Morning Oregonian.

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TREES

Trees used in the new hotel will be supplied by this

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Nursery Address, Portland, Or.

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Over 3,000 of these Buck Saws now sold in the Northwest. This is the double-cutting Buck Saw, having teeth for cutting both ways, thereby saving one-half time in cutting, as well as in sharpening. All Saws made of the finest SILVER SPRING STEEL.

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Double-Edged Pruning Saw, for Trimming Trees.

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12 Blocks in Package, 1200 Matches Each, Specially Adapted to this Climate.

FOR SALE —BY— ALL DEALERS,

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"THE TAILOR"

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German fabrics in endless variety for suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.

Samples with instructions for self measurement sent free. All goods shrunk.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Fine All-Woo Suits to Order from - - $20 00

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First-Class Cutters and None But White Labor Employed

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THE BEST TONIC.

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Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Oil Cake, Oil Meal and Ground Flaxseed.

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WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

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BIGELOW IMPROVED TRUSS.

Perfection and Greatest Success. No Understraps. A Perfect Retainer. Consultation and Examination Free.

88½ Washington St., bet. 4th and 5th, Rooms 11 and 12, up stairs.

DR. F. G. GREEN.

LULU 12-GAUGE BREECH LOADER, $5.

H. T. HUDSON,

Portland, Oregon

12 gauge, 12-brass shells and reloading tools, sent by express on receipt of price. Send for catalogue.

CHRISTMAS

You can do better here than at any other jewelry establishment in the Pacific Northwest. The Finest and Largest Stock of Imported Silver-Plated Ware, Choice Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals and Pearls, Fine Gold Jewelry of all kinds, Watches, etc., ever before shown in Portland.

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HOLIDAY GIFTS.

WE HAVE NOW ON THE WAY, TO ARRIVE WITHIN A WEEK, A LINE OF

NOVELTIES

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

This line includes specialties in Brass Goods, comprising Lamps, Tables, Umbrella Stands, Card Receivers, Paper Baskets, Easels, Fire Screens, Mirrors, etc., etc., etc. Also, the largest line of FUR RUGS and ROBES ever shown on this coast, ranging in price from $2.00 to $350.00 each. There is nothing more acceptable for Christmas presents than the above and it is our intention to offer them to the public at the lowest prices.

WALTER BROS.,

First and Yamhill Sts., Portland, Or.

E. J. Pattridge

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Portland, Or., 89 Morrison St.

LOCK OUT FOR FIRE!

To Theater Owners, Managers and Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines. After examining all other systems of fire protection, and after repeated tests of the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engine, and upon the recommendation of the insurance underwriters, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful, as well as perfect, fire protection for theaters ever invented. In my opinion every theater and opera house in the United States, as well as Europe, should be equipped with these chemical fire engines, and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property.

Respectfully,

(Signed) H. J. GOLDY,
Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago, Ill.

See What a Practical Fireman Says.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 19, 1889.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I, George A. Burbank, witnessed the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine test to-day, and as I have witnessed a great many such chemical tests in New York City, Boston, Mass., and other large cities in the East, I hereby state that it was the quickest and most satisfactory test, and was also pronounced so by two of our councilmen, and all the chiefs present, and I will also state that the time of applying the chemical was left entirely to me and I did not give the word until the fire was well started, for in other tests I have witnessed they have always put the chemical on the minute the fire was started and water would answer just as well, as there was nothing but the flame started and the wood not charred, will take great pleasure in recommending the "Lindgren" as far superior to any other "Chemical" engine on the market.

(Signed) GEORGE A. BURBANK,
Secretary and Fire Department Director of the Northwestern Fire Association. Was last year Secretary of the Northwestern Fireman's Association.

The above engines are made in one, three and five-gallon sizes for hand use; sixty-gallon single tank on two wheels, two eighty-gallon tanks on four wheels, sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred-gallon stationary; other sizes made to order.

For further particulars, call on or write to

[illegible],

Foot of Morrison Street, Portland, Or.

Who also handles many first-class specialties including the Advance thresher, engines, self-feeders and bundle-cutters, horse-powers, marine machinery, laundry machinery, C. S. Bell's farm, church and school bells, Canton steam pumps, Trahern well pumps, all kinds. William Powell brass goods, Dolph's laundry machinery, blacksmith forges and drills, Advance Perfection axle, coach and compression grease, self heating bath tubs, tank pumps, injectors, inspirators, Shipman and Acme coal oil engines, iron pipe and fittings, wrenches of all kinds, oil cups and the best grease cups and lubricators in America, the new Marsh steam pump, the best and cheapest.

WEATHER STRIPS TO KEEP THE house warm. GORDON carpenter, 188 Third near Taylor st.

ESTABLISHED 1870. LEADING FURRIERS ON THE COAST.

G. P. RUMMELIN & SONS,

82 First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers, Exporters and Manufacturers of Fine

[illegible]

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS.

CARPETS. WAY DOWN IN PRICES.

We Undersell FURNITURE. All Competitors.

BIG REDUCTIONS ALL AROUND. BEDDING.

On account of our having an immense stock on hand, we will, from now on to the first of the year, force our large reserve stock off by selling goods at prices way below any of our competitors. Our goods, the largest and best selected stock in the city, includes everything in these lines, from the medium to the highest grades in the market.

HENNING BROS.,

S. E. Cor. Front and Morrison, by the Bridge.

TRADE MARK SALEM SHAWM CO LAR

Itch! Itch!! Itch!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!

This is the condition of thousands who suffer days of misery and nights of sleepless agony from itching, bleeding and burning eczemas and other skin tortures, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, and point to a speedy, permanent and economical cure.

THE FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.

Directors—D. D. Oliphant, J. Loewenberg, J. McCraken, J. K. Gill, C. E. Sitton, F. K. Arnold, F. Ehrert, H. L. Pittock, F. M. Warren. Officers—J. Loewenberg, President; J. McCraken, Vice President; R. P. Earhart, Secretary and Manager; F. M. Warren, Treasurer; Ed Everett, Assistant Secretary. Successors in Oregon to South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. OFFICE, 33 WASHINGTON ST.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Swift's Specific has cured my little niece of white swelling of the worst type. More than twenty pieces of bone came out of her leg. She was not able to walk for eight months, and was on crutches a year. The doctors advised amputation, but I refused and put her on S. S. S. She is now as well and playful as any child.

MRS. ANNIE GEESLING, Columbus, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR FEDERAL JUDGE.

Host of Candidates in the State of Washington.

MANY WANT TO BE MARSHAL, ALSO

The Silver Men Have a Majority in Both Branches of Congress.

GOLDBUGS WANT TO COMPROMISE

The Northern Pacific Railroad Banquets Northwestern Senators and Congressmen—New Senators and the Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Letters of recommendation and endorsement of candidates for judge of the United States court to be established in the new state of Washington are coming in thick. The two senators and one representative from that state have not yet conferred on the appointment, but propose to do so as soon as convenient. Among the candidates with good endorsements are H. G. Struve, C. H. Hanford and Thomas H. Humes, of Seattle; Pritchard of Tacoma; S. G. Hyde and Judge Calkins, of Spokane Falls.

There is also a long list of candidates for the United States marshalship and another list for the district attorneyship. About all sections of the state are represented, and when the time comes to pick out the ones to be indorsed the senators and congressmen will have close figuring.

The senate caucus committee is working diligently to find places on the committees for the new states' senators. Meetings are held every day, but the committee finds it difficult to get the old senators to give way, especially on any of the important committees. To-day a way was found to fix one of the South Dakota senators. A new standing committee was created, that of Indian depredations, and Senator Moody was made chairman. Senator Mitchell made the motion, and Senator Dawes, chairman of the Indian committee, agreed to it, saying this would relieve his committee of a great deal of labor. Senators may be taken from other committees to fill out the Indian depredation committee, leaving the vacancies to the new senators.

It is understood that places will be made on the following committees for the senators now here: Commerce, appropriations, foreign relations, naval affairs, public buildings and grounds, coast defenses, District of Columbia, postoffices and post roads. The Washington senators would like much to be on the naval affairs, public buildings and coast defenses. How these committee places will be assigned has not been determined.

T. F. Oakes of New York, vice president of the Northern Pacific road, James McNaught and J. M. Hannaford, of St. Paul, solicitor and traffic manager respectively of the same road, are in Washington together, having come from New York, where a conference of Northern Pacific officials was held a few days ago. They are getting acquainted with the Northwestern senators and representatives. They gave a dinner to-night at Chamberlain's, which was a swell affair all around. The delegations from Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Washington and Oregon were invited. The party sat down at a little before 9 o'clock. Senator Washburn was in New York, and Senators Davis, Moody and Pettigrew, and Representatives Carter, of Montana, and Wilson, of Washington, had other engagements. The party at the table, in addition to the Northern Pacific officials, comprised Senators Dolph and Mitchell, of Oregon, Allen and Squire, of Washington, Pierce and Casey, of North Dakota, and Representatives Hansbrough, of North Dakota, and Herrmann, of Oregon.

There seems to be no question now that the advocates for coinage of silver have a majority in both houses of congress. Even the most ardent monometallists admit such to be the case, and the advocates of the single standard have already begun seeking a compromise measure. It is believed they will unite upon the recommendations of Secretary Windom as embodying the most effectual method of controlling the coinage, while at the same time seeming to give the silver men every advantage which they could hope to claim under any measure short of absolute free coinage.

Senator Edmunds proposes the founding of a great national university as a memorial of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

"I am," said the senator, "decidedly in favor of the establishment in this city of a national university as something which would most fitly commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus. It would be much better than a mere celebration, for, while the celebration would doubtless be a pleasant affair while it lasted, it would leave nothing behind but the memory of a good time. A national university would be a lasting benefit, and, in my opinion, the people's money would be better spent in its foundation than in any other way. A great university is really one of the pressing needs of this country, and I would have the government establish it, just as a rich man would erect buildings and give it a liberal endowment. I will not say I am violently opposed to the proposed World's fair. I think the university should be non-sectarian. I would throw the doors wide open to Catholics and Jews equally, provided they are fitted for admission and can behave themselves when they get in. I have not drafted a bill, but I intend soon to give the matter my attention."

QUICKEST TRANS-PACIFIC TRIP.

The China Reduces the Time Between Yokohama and San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The Pacific Mail Company's new steamer China, arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama this morning, making the voyage from the latter port in twelve days, eighteen hours, thus beating all trans-Pacific records. The best time previously made between Yokohama and San Francisco was thirteen days, fourteen hours, and between Yokohama and Vancouver thirteen days, six hours.

The record of the great voyage was not an eventful one. The only incident was a temporary grounding at Yokohama, Japan, which did no damage at all. On the inward trip the sea was unusually heavy, and head winds delayed the vessel; but Captain Seabury had confidence in his vessel, and his instructions to his engineer were to get as nearly as possible 350 miles a day out of her. A careful record was kept of the log, and the orders of the master were admirably carried out.

At this time the big Cunarder Furthia holds the flag of the Canadian fleet. Her record is about 13 days, 6 hours from Yokohama. The route is several hundred miles shorter than the usual route between Yokohama and San Francisco. The Oceanic, of the Occidental & Oriental line, has a record of 13 days, 14 hours, which up to to-day was the record between Yokohama and San Francisco.

The China was built on the Clyde by John Elder & Sons, and her tonnage is 5100. She has room for 120 first cabin, 80 second cabin and over 1000 steerage passengers. The saloons and cabins are fitted out in a luxurious manner, the finest woods being employed in finishing the vessel. At present the China flies the British flag. It is the first steamer owned by the Pacific Mail Company to float the cross of St. George and red bunting, the policy of the company having heretofore been to employ only American steamers. It is very generally believed that President George Gould of the company will order her registry changed, and that she will fly the flag of Hawaii.

The voyage was really brought to a close at 9 o'clock this morning, when the vessel was sighted by the observer at Point Lobos. She was then twelve days and eighteen hours out from Yokohama, and this is practically the record now. Though heretofore it has been customary to take the time at passing of steamer at Fort Point, the Pacific Mail people want to establish the precedent set in New York, which is that the time of a voyage ends at sighting of land. Twelve days and eighteen hours is thus the time which the company would like to have established as the vessel's record. The official time from Yokohama to Fort Point is announced as twelve days, twenty hours and fifty-four minutes.

FEDERAL FLAGS FLY HIGH.

The Dead Chief's Banner Was Not the Stars and Stripes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The war department has not been officially informed of the death of Jefferson Davis and has taken no action with respect to it. A large oil painting of the deceased hangs on the wall of the chief clerk's room and is surrounded by the portraits of the ex-secretaries.

The flag on the building, which has always been half-masted on the death of an ex-secretary, to-day floats in a good breeze from its usual place at the top of the staff. Secretary Proctor said: "I see no occasion for any action whatever. It would subserve no good purpose that I can see. Better to let the matter rest in oblivious sleep if it will, and relegate it to the past, than to do anything that would revive memories that had best be forgotten."

BRITISH CONQUEST OF AMERICA.

A Great Banking House—Purchase of Missouri Coal Mines.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—There is a report of a colossal banking institution forming here, to have a cash capital in English money of $25,000,000, the headquarters to be in London, with branches in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, New York and Chicago. Messrs. Barker Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, named as American agents of the proposed company, will be the American advisory board. This is distinct from the other scheme reported at New York for encouragement of railroad construction in the United States.

MACON, Mo., Dec. 6.—An English syndicate has purchased for $2,000,000 all the coal mines mine in number on the line of the Hannibal & St. Joseph, in Macon county.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—It is understood English capitalists intend forming a company here, with a capital of $100,000,000. One of their aims, and the chief one, is to provide credit for new American railway projects, after carefully investigating their reliability. It will, in fact, assume relations to new railway enterprises, just as a conservative life insurance company assumes relations to the man taking insurance.

The company will be technically known as the "Financiering Company," acting along lines long recognized in the English financial world. It will be an insurance company. Its risks will be railway mortgages. It will be a guarantee company and will endorse railway credits. The estimated backing of $100,000,000 of safely invested capital will be sufficient to warrant the Financiering Company in underwriting or insuring interest payments upon a bonded indebtedness many times that tremendous sum. Some idea of how influential so much concentrated capital may be can be had from consideration of the fact that the combined capital of all the New York great trust companies approximate only about $25,000,000, or a quarter of the capitalization of this new corporation.

WHO OWNS PUGET SOUND?

The Northern Pacific Claims to, and Forbids Entry to Others.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 6.—Messrs. Moore, Fee and Bullitt, of the Northern Pacific, left to-night for Omaha. The object of the trip is to take testimony in the injunction suit brought by the Union Pacific in securing business for Puget sound points. When the Union Pacific reached Portland by completion of the Oregon Short Line by connection with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, it opened the line for business to that place. Subsequently it extended its operation to Tacoma, Seattle and other points on the sound. This was in violation of an agreement between the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific, and worked great hardship upon the latter, inasmuch as it has the only line reaching Puget sound from the states.

The business of the sound belonged to it by every right, and it very naturally refused to share it with its old competitors. It threw obstacles in its way and did what else it could to force this business over its own line.

The Northern Pacific officials think the Union Pacific has a very poor case, and have no doubt the injunction will be refused. Pending a decision, the Union Pacific has filed a bond to protect the Northern Pacific against loss. The officials of the latter road say that should the injunction asked for be granted, it will establish a precedent which cannot help but revolutionize methods of doing business by every road in the country.

The Minneapolis Cross Fund.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Further subscriptions to the relief fund for the families at Minneapolis have been received as follows: New York *Tribune*, $100; New York *Commercial Advertiser*, $100; New York *World*, $100; New York *Staats Zeitung*, $100; Chicago *Tribune*, $100; Chicago *News*, $100; Chicago *Journal*, $50; Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, $50; Chicago *Herald*, $25; Chicago *Times*, $25; Philadelphia *Times*, $200; Kingston, N. Y., *Freeman*, $50; Indianapolis *Sentinel*, $50; Indianapolis *Journal*, $30; East Saginaw, Mich., *Courier-Herald*, $100; Binghamton, N. Y., *Leader*, $25; Marquette *Mining Journal*, $10; Milwaukee *Journal*, $25; Terre Haute *Express*, $10; Waco, Tex., *Day*, $20; Baltimore *American*, $50; Davenport *Democrat-Gazette*, $10; Nashville *Banner*, $20; Memphis *Avalanche*, $20; Milwaukee Press Club, $50.

Cherokees Won't Lease the Outlet.

TAHLEQUAH, Ind. T., Dec. 6.—The senate of the Cherokee council to-day adopted the report of the committee, which recommended that the offer of Williamson, Blair & Co., of Independence, to lease the outlet be declined.

How About the Starving Farmers?

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 6.—At a meeting of the recently organized Dempsey Athletic Club, held this evening, it was decided to offer a purse of $40,000 for a fight to a finish between Sullivan and Jackson.

Rich Whitechapel Landlord Indicted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Nathaniel M. Niles, jr., ex-president of the Tradesman's National bank of New York city, was indicted to-day by the grand jury for letting a house for immoral purposes.

Montana Postmaster Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The following postmasters have been appointed in Montana: H. M. Dosier, Poplar Creek Agency, Dawson county; Jens Jensen, Woody Ile, Jefferson county.

Elegant new dining-cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping-cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and Chicago, via Union Pacific railway. Union ticket office, 34 First street, corner Oak.

TEARS FOR JEFF. DAVIS.

The Bells of the South are Tolling in Sorrow.

OUTWARD TOKENS OF GRIEF

The Body Lying in State in the City Hall, New Orleans.

SPLENDID FUNERAL ON WEDNESDAY

Accurate English Estimate of the Confederate Chief—Lamar Exalts Him as an Exemplar to American Youth.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—When the family of Jefferson Davis had partially recovered from the shock of his death, Farrar sent dispatches to Miss Winnie Davis, who is in Paris with Mr. Pulitzer, to Davis's son-in-law in Colorado City, and also notified Governor Lowry, of Mississippi. Mrs. Hayes, Davis's daughter, was due here yesterday, but was detained last night at Fort Worth. She is not expected until Saturday.

Judge Fenner and Farrar have the affairs of the dead man in hand, but the latter said last night that they would not take any steps looking to the funeral until they held a consultation with Mrs. Davis, who, at present, is too much grieved to be approached on the subject. Farrar stated that he did not know but Mrs. Davis had received some final wish from her husband regarding the place of burial. Mrs. Davis had not intimated where she desired the interment.

Mayor Shakespeare this morning issued a proclamation announcing Davis's death and inviting the press, the various exchanges and commercial bodies, and a number of prominent citizens to meet at the city hall and make proper arrangements for the funeral. The mayor says:

It is with the deepest regret that I announce to the people of the city of New Orleans the departure from life of Jefferson Davis. He needs no eulogy from me. His life is a history, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of every man, woman and child in this broad South. We all loved him, and we will all honor his memory.

FUNERAL ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

In response to the proclamation of Mayor Shakespeare, a number of representative citizens assembled in the mayor's parlor in the city hall this afternoon, to arrange for the funeral of the late Jefferson Davis. It was agreed that the body, which had been embalmed, should be removed to-night to the city hall, where it will remain until Wednesday next, in charge of a guard of honor.

Governor Nichols, of this state, will issue a proclamation advising that all business be suspended Wednesday next, the day of the funeral. Davis's remains will be deposited temporarily in a vault of one of the associations of Confederate Veterans.

A SPLENDID FUNERAL.

Bishop Galliher will be requested to conduct the religious ceremonies at the funeral, and to summon whatever assistance from the clergy he might desire. It was also decided to invite the entire clergy of the city, including all denominations.

The military of Mobile and other neighboring towns have telegraphed that they will come here in time to swell the grand demonstration of respect, and at the present writing it promises to be the grandest and most impressive affair that has occurred in the history of the South.

All the governors of the Southern states will also be notified officially of the death of the chieftain of the Confederacy. General Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans' Association, has been officially notified of the death of Davis, and has issued instructions to the various camps and organizations.

The remains of Mr. Davis were removed to the city hall, where they will lie in state, at a late hour this evening.

THE CATAFALQUE.

By the time the hearse reached the city hall the council chamber and lobbies and corridors were crowded with citizens. The hall was heavily draped in black, which was relieved by the red, white and blue of the stars and stripes. There were also rich floral decorations everywhere, besides crossed swords and other military devices. At the head of one hall hung a portrait of Davis richly festooned with crape, through which sparkled incandescent sparks like tiny stars.

The catafalque was draped in plain black. The coffin was covered with black plush, relieved with handles along the sides, which consisted of a single square bar of silver, and across each was a short bar of gold.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Miss Winifred Davis is prostrated by the news of her father's death. She sails for home next week.

ALL THE SOUTH IS WEEPING.

Expressions of Regret From Every One of the Slave States.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 6.—The legislature in joint session appointed a committee to prepare resolutions appropriate to the memory of Jefferson Davis. Flags on the state capitol are at half-mast. The legislature is now considering a joint resolution for a committee to attend the funeral.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 6.—The news of the death of Jefferson Davis was received with marked manifestations of public sorrow and private grief. Flags are at half-mast, and the stars and stripes are displayed all over the city. The principal stores are draped. A movement is on foot to hold a memorial meeting on the day of the funeral, under the auspices of the Confederate Survivors' Association. The mayor will order all public business suspended on the day of the funeral and issue a proclamation requesting the citizens generally to pay honor to the dead.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 6.—The news of the death of Davis created general and profound sorrow among all classes. Flags on all the state buildings are at half-mast, and the city bells are tolling. The general assembly, now in session here, adopted a resolution eulogizing the deceased in glowing terms, ordering flags on the capitol at half-mast during the session, and condoling with the family. The assembly then adjourned out of respect to his memory.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—Messages of condolence have been received from Atlanta, Biloxi, Memphis, Louisville and many other points.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 6.—The announcement of the death of Jefferson Davis was received here with profound sorrow. Bells are tolling and the mayor has called a meeting of citizens for to-night to pass resolutions.

Governor Fowle to-day sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Davis, and issued a proclamation setting forth the feeling of the people in regard to the dead president, and calling on the people of the state to lay aside all business on the day of his funeral and hold suitable services.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6.—This morning Henry W. Grady telegraphed to Farrar, a friend of the Davis family, asking if a death

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

mask could be taken. An affirmative answer was received, and the *Constitution* sent Orion Fraser, the sculptor, to New Orleans on the first train. From this mask a statue of Davis will be made for the city of Atlanta.

Governor Gordon to-day telegraphed the governors of all the Southern states, suggesting that the people of the several states meet at the hour appointed for the funeral and join in suitable memorial exercises. He also suggests that the people unite in raising a fund for the family.

The mayor has ordered the city buildings draped for thirty days, and the people to meet at 11 o'clock on the day of the funeral for suitable exercises.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 6.—The news of Davis's death occasions profound sorrow here. Flags on the state house and city hall are at half mast and stores are being draped.

The following telegram was sent to Mrs. Davis:

With the profoundest sympathy and condolence in your great bereavement, and in response to our people, we earnestly request you to allow us to have the remains of Mr. Davis buried here under the Confederate monument on Capitol hill, the corner-stone of which, when complete[d], will be ornamented with a life-size bronze statue of him.

E. M. PETERS,
Prest. Confederate Veteran Ass'n of Alabama.
J. T. HOLTZCLOW,
President Montgomery Veteran Association.
D. REES,
Prest. Ala. Confederate Monument Association.
REES, M. D. REES,
President Ladies' Memorial Association.
P. A. GRAHAM,
Mayor of Montgomery, Ala.
THOMAS H. WATTS,
Ex-Attorney General Confederate States.

The governor of the state was absent or his signature would have been attached.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6.—The news of Jefferson Davis's death was received with great sorrow. The statehouse flag is at half mast, and a fund for a monument has already been started.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 6.—The news of the death of Davis was received with profound regret by the entire people. Private and public buildings are being draped and flags are at half-mast. A telegram of condolence was sent to Mrs. Davis this morning by the Confederate Survivors' Association.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 6.—Upon receipt of news of the death of Jefferson Davis, Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, telegraphed that the state officers would attend the funeral in a body. The Mississippi state house is draped in mourning, and a life-size portrait of Davis hangs in front of the capitol.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—The executive committee of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States in Maryland met to-day and arranged for a memorial meeting Sunday in honor of Jefferson Davis.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 6.—Immediately on receipt of the news of the death of Mr. Davis, a mass meeting of citizens was held in the afternoon and largely attended. A preamble and resolutions expressive of regret at the death of the distinguished Southern leader were presented and unanimously adopted. During the meeting all the bells in the city were tolled. The Confederate veterans met to-night to take suitable action. Every tribute of respect and love for the ex-president will be rendered by the people of Columbus.

THE COLOSSAL FIGURE OF HIS TIME.

Justice Lamar Holds Up Davis as an Exemplar to American Youth.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A meeting of prominent Mississippians now in the city was held here this afternoon to take action on the death of Jefferson Davis. Among those present were Justice Lamar and the entire Mississippi delegation in congress, including Senators Walthall and George. Lengthy resolutions of sympathy and affection were adopted and telegraphed to Mrs. Davis at New Orleans.

The resolutions in part say: "Whether as a soldier, pouring out his blood on foreign battlefields; as a statesman, in the cabinet of the nation; as a leader of his party in congress; as the guiding spirit of the South through the stormiest period of her history; as the victorious sufferer for us and his people in defeat, he has constantly and fully met the requirements of the most exacting criticism and illustrated in every station and condition the manly courage, acute intellect, heroic fortitude, unfaltering devotion to duty and constant sacrifice to conviction that won for him our confidence, admiration, love and reverence, and we know that the imperious will and unbended purpose which at moments provoked dissent and opposition were but the results of an absolute sense of right and superb self-reliance, which permitted no hesitation or turning in his chosen course.

"We declare he constituted an exemplar for our youths who aspire to high and heroic things, and in this moment of our grief and in our pride we confidently challenge the judgment of posterity and believe the historian of after years, looking down the perspective of the past will see Jefferson Davis the colossal figure of his time, and will do justice to the virtues which deeply fixed him in our hearts."

STATESMEN ON DAVIS.

The Confederates Mourn for a Dead Patriot; Whose Motives Were Noble.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Senator Reagan, ex-postmaster general of the Confederacy, was seen at the telegraph office this afternoon, just as he was sending a telegram of condolence to the family of Davis. He said the principal motive which actuated Davis in going into the rebellion was to secure a government that should be friendly to the people. He was an intense believer in the doctrine that the states should control absolutely their domestic affairs, and the general government had no power or authority to not outside of matters specially delegated to it.

"Will his death affect in anyway the sentiment in favor of accepting the results of the war as final?" "Not at all." Why, Mr. Davis, himself always urged the fullest acceptance of the present condition of affairs.

"Why did he not ask to have his disabilities removed?"

"He did not feel that he had done anything which required him to ask any man's pardon if he had done his duty as he had conscientiously seen it, and he had no apologies to make therefor."

Postmaster-General Wanamaker said: "The passing away of Jefferson Davis shuts from view the last great landmark of the terrible war. If it could end all divisions and strifes, a new day of peace and prosperity would dawn up on the land."

Ex-Attorney-General Garland believed that when Davis's whole life and character are considered and analyzed in a unclouded atmosphere by cool, dispassionate people, he will hold a very high place in history.

Justice Lamar said: "The whole people of Mississippi are in grief. My personal relations with him were not only kind, but affectionate. To my public mind my estimate of him was of the most exalted character. He was a man of intellect, honor and statesmanship."

Senator George said: "Whatever may be said of Mr. Davis by some of his contemporaries who differed with him, I am sure the judgment of the people will be that he was a pure and patriotic citizen."

Senator Walthall said: "Mr. Davis in his last days had a stronger hold on the affections of his own people than he had in the time of his greatest power. There will be universal mourning in the South."

AN ABLE, MISGUIDED MAN.

Comment of the New York Press on Davis.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The evening papers comment on Davis's death as follows:

The *Commercial Advertiser* (Ind.) says: Davis suffered from the fact that he represented to Northern eyes the Southern rebellion, which begot a feeling akin to hatred. There was little in his character or career to attract forgiveness or esteem among his former adversaries. He remained secluded and unreconciled. Both in political and military relations he made repeated blunders. He was responsible for protracting the war when there was no longer a chance of hope. The responsibility for the frightful slaughter in battles fought many days after surrender was inevitable, his is been justly laid at his door. With all his faults and mistaken blunders, he was throughout a man of spotless integrity and honest in his devotion to what he believed was right.

The *Sun* says: Davis will go into history as the representative of the idea that attempted to create the Southern Confederacy carried to an extreme—in fact, what Calhoun demonstrated as a theory. In future he will stand alone as the representative connected with the struggle when the others are forgotten.

The *Telegram* says, in effect: Davis was a man of brains and bravery. He was absolutely honest in public life. His personal friendships were sacred. Nothing was able to darken the brilliancy of his intellect or the unflinching courage of his conviction. He was one of the greatest, most gifted sons the country ever produced. He was not the creator of the war; he was the product of an idea, whose birth antedated his own by a generation.

The *Evening Post* (Ind.) says: Davis was not more guilty than his countrymen of the South. We all feel we were spared a great humiliation when we knocked off his shackles to permit him to go into retirement under the most tremendous defeat of modern times, a defeat which demolished not only the government, but the social system. Nobody could have done more than Davis did to give success to a cause that was doomed at the outset to fall before superior force. It follows that he was one of the ablest men of the time, for it was by no stroke of chance that he was chosen to guide a master'ul race through a struggle for national existence.

A HERO AND MARTYR.

Apotheosis of Davis by the Southern Press—His Shrine in All Hearts.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—The *Daily States* says: Jefferson Davis is dead. The South weeps over the hero in whose person her cause, after going down in a sea of patriotic blood, was sought for a time to be humiliated by the victorious North. Jefferson Davis is dead; but the glorious cause of constitutional liberty to which his life was devoted and in which he suffered all the persecution, misrepresentation and humiliation which are ever visited on a heroic witness of the truth, survives him. The South already has enshrined his memory with that of the great martyrs in history, and as time grows old and the immortal principles for which Jefferson Davis battled are more and more firmly imbedded in the American system of constitutional government, there will be no sectional limitation, no North and no South in the universal veneration due to the grand but temporarily unsuccessful efforts which conscience prompted, which profound conviction sanctified, and which indefeasible truth will serve to immortalize.

The *Times-Democrat* editorially says: Jefferson Davis is dead. Tried in many high offices and found faithful in all; tested in many critical conjunctures, and proved true to his country and his people; his life was a long, uninterrupted sacrifice to interest, to conscience. The fame of the illustrious dead shall in the years to come grow brighter as the embers of passion die away.

The *Picayune* says: Let the South mourn for one who represented more than any other the cause for which millions of her most chivalrous sons drew their swords and joined battle with most formidable of adversaries—their own countrymen—for the rights and liberties that the free hold most dear.

HIS CARDINAL VICE WAS FAILURE.

English Papers Do Not Assign Davis a High Rank.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—All the papers have comments on Jefferson Davis. The *St. James Gazette* doubts whether Davis will take a historical position as one of the world's great men. It draws a striking comparison between Davis and some of his famous contemporaries, and especially compares Lincoln's unique personality and deeply-cherished memory, with the absence of enthusiasm for Davis.

The *News* says: The splendid clemency of a great popular government in the case of Davis has been justified by the results. Davis, passing his old age in peace, has stood as an evidence of the absolute security of the Federal system.

The *Times* says: Stripped of rhetorical trappings, Davis's policy was a superb game of brag. His cardinal vice was failure. His later career was hardly worthy of him. While he was a conspicuous example of clemency, he seldom had a good word for the North.

The *Standard* says: Davis's natural reserve and pride were little illumined by sympathy or humor; hence, while he must occupy a prominent place in history, he will not be accorded the affection that friend and foe alike bestow upon Lincoln, Lee, Jackson and Grant.

Confederate Naval Officer Dead.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 6.—Commodore J. K. Mitchell, who commanded the Wyoming prior to the war, leaving the Union to enter the Confederate service, died to-day. He had not taken the oath of allegiance to the United States since the war.

Death of a French Journalist.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Jules Fleury Husson, better known by his nom de plume of Champfleury, is dead. He was a journalist, and one of the most voluminous of French authors.

Palfrey, the Historian, Is Dead.

CANNES, France, Dec. 6.—General F. W. Palfrey, the war veteran and historian, whose home was in Boston, is dead.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Chinese Troops Defeated—Missionaries Mobbed—Steamer Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—By the arrival of the new steamer China, advices are received from Hong Kong to November 13, and from Yokohama to November 22. Chinese troops have suffered a rather severe defeat from savages in South Formosa, three or four hundred of them being killed.

Recently a mob attacked the China Inland and Methodist Episcopal missions at Nauk and destroyed both chapels and an opium refuge, and stoned the officials who attempted to interfere. The missionaries and ladies took refuge in Yamchen.

The German steamer Duburg, which left Singapore for Hong Kong on October 25, has not since been heard of, and it is feared the may have encountered the recent typhoon and foundered. If so, the disaster is an appalling one, for she had on board 400 passengers.

MITCHELL'S PENSION FOLLY.

His Recent Bill Would Surely Bankrupt the Nation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—This from the *Examiner's* editorial columns to-day: Senator Mitchell is responsible for a bill extending the Mexican pension act to all who served thirty days or more in any war since 1845. It will be well for congress to act on this measure before wasting time discussing anything else. If it should pass there would be no occasion to do anything about tariff reduction, subsidies, coast defenses, rivers and harbors or irrigation. Congress could simply open the doors of the treasury, authorize the president to double the national debt and go home.

Portland, Maine, Canadian Pacific Terminus.

PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 6.—The *Press* says it has information from undoubted authority that Portland will be the outlet for the business of the Canadian Pacific. Van Horn has stated so distinctly, and not as a secret. It will run over the mountain division of the Maine Central from Montreal to Portland.

Boston, Dec. 6.—The report that Portland, Maine, will be made the outlet for Canadian Pacific road business is denied by Manager Farber of the Boston & Maine, on whose wharf it was reported the great elevators were to be erected.

Haytians Are Contented.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Hannibal Price, the new Haytian minister to the United States, who arrived on the steamer Clyde to-day, emphatically denied the report that a rebellion against the Hyppolyte government is imminent. He said the people are now contented.

President Harrison Leaves for Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—President Harrison and party left Washington this afternoon for Chicago, via Indianapolis. At the last moment Mrs. Harrison decided not to accompany the president, owing to the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Scott Lord.

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take Simmons Liver Regulator.

For the benefit of the traveling public breakfast will be served in the magnificent Pullman dining cars now run on the Union Pacific fast mail train leaving Portland at 7 A. M., immediately after the departure of the train.

TOBACCO FOR CHILDREN.

Washington Senators Think It Shouldn't Be Forbidden.

THE SEATTLE UNIVERSITY LANDS

Anti-Pinkerton Bill's Progress—Governor Ferry Will Veto Appropriation for State Institutions for Valid Reason.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 6.—The senate to-day jumped upon Representative Shinn's bill to prohibit the sale of cigarettes, cigars and tobacco to persons under 18 years of age, and played havoc with it. Cigars and tobacco were stricken from the bill, and the age was reduced to 16 years. Then the bill was ordered printed and temporarily tabled. The house having adjourned, many of its members were in the senate lobby and were eye-witnesses of the slaughter. Many of them were as mad as March hares to-night, and declare they will pay the senate back with interest when some of its bills come up in the house. The bill was a pet measure in the house.

The house conference committee on salaries of employes reported this morning that it could not agree with the senate conference committee, and recommended that no further action be taken. At the same time a similar message was received from the senate, with the request that a free conference committee be appointed to adjust the difficulty. Herren, chairman of the house conference committee, maintained that the house should stand by its right to fix the salaries of its employes, while McKeavy said the salaries were fixed by a joint committee whose report the house had not adopted as submitted and the senate has refused to concur in the changes. The house voted for a free conference committee, which the speaker will announce in the morning.

Governor Ferry transmitted the following communication to the house this morning. It was referred to the judiciary committee to draft an appropriate bill:

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 27.

To the Governor of the State of Washington, Olympia:—In connection with the lighthouses, beacons, buoys and other aids to navigation now erected and to be erected by the United States within the limits of the state of Washington, there will be certain legislative action required on the part of the state. Action regarding the cession of jurisdiction, the acquiring of title by condemnation, and the granting by the state of title to submarine sites, will be necessary before the funds which may be appropriated by congress for the erection of aids to navigation within your state at points where these questions may arise, can be legally expended by the executive department of the United States government. I have been authorized by the lighthouse board of the treasury department to communicate with you upon this subject, to the end that you may recommend to the legislature of your state, now in session, the enactment of the necessary laws. The desirability of early action will at once present itself to you. It has been suggested that general laws on the subject mentioned conferring as much as may be to those of the state of Oregon should be enacted by the state of Washington.

Very respectfully,
T. H. HARMONY,
Major, Corps of Engineers U. S. A.,
Twelfth Lighthouse District.

When Herren's bill to authorize the secretary of state to procure quarters for the state officers came up for passage in the house this morning, Eddy declared that it looked very much like a job. He said he understood that Olympia parties stood ready to erect a building for the officers, provided the state would rent it for three years at $250 per month. He held that the constitution prohibited the expenditure of money for public buildings until the capitol is permanently located.

Herren did not like the insinuation of a job. He said Governor Ferry and the other state officers had been consulted and, it being their desire that they be located as near together as possible, the bill was drafted. He denied that there was a job on foot.

Eddy thought an addition to accommodate the state officers could be made to the statehouse at a cost not to exceed four or five thousand dollars.

The senate concurrent resolution adopted in the house this morning, which provides for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into the validity of title to the State university grounds at Seattle, is the first step toward removing the building to another location. The board of regents at a recent meeting here decided to ask the legislature for authority to sell the present grounds and to secure a new site. This can be done only with the consent of Arthur A. Denny, the donor. He is willing, provided the university is not moved too far from Seattle. The present site is too valuable for university purposes. It consists of ten acres right in the heart of the city, worth from $350,000 to $400,000. The proceeds from the sale of this land would build magnificent buildings and leave plenty of money in the treasury.

Senator Wood has offered to donate 100 acres near Green lake, four miles north of Seattle, as a site for the university. Mr. Denny has no objection to removing the university to this site.

Cleman introduced a bill to-day to settle the sectional fight for state institutions. It constitutes the governor, secretary of state and adjutant general a commission to locate the institutions. The distribution must be four, and each section of the state must get its share. The commission will be paid traveling expenses, but no salaries.

Cleman offered a bill in the house this morning asking for an appropriation of $2000 to sink four artesian wells in the Horse Heaven country in Yakima county. The commissioners of the county are called upon to add $2000 more to sink the wells. The last territorial legislature made an appropriation for a well, which has proved very beneficial. In some parts of the Horse Heaven country the settlers have to pack water four and five miles.

It is reliably reported that Governor Ferry has said that it would be injurious to make appropriations for the establishment of new state institutions, with the exception, perhaps, of a reform school, which he considered very necessary, at this time. The limited indebtedness of the state was fixed at $400,000, and he is sure that the sum will not be sufficient to cover the necessary legislative, executive and judicial expenses. There is not a cent in the treasury, and he does not propose, if he can help it, to allow the state to spend one dollar more than the limit of indebtedness fixed by law. The governor thinks that the agricultural college and other proposed state institutions can wait for a year or two, until the state gets firmly established and square on its feet. The governor is very much determined on this subject, as the legislature will find if it passes any appropriation bills of that character.

The bill introduced by Senator Austin today provided that the following-named are authorized to solemnize marriage: Judges of the supreme court, judges of the superior courts any regularly ordained minister or priest of any church or religious denomination anywhere within the state, and justices of the peace within their respective counties.

The senate's amendment to Judson's (of Whatcom) bill appropriating $140,000 to pay the expenses of the legislature was concurred in by the house this morning. Speaker Feighan signed it precisely at noon. It will be sent to Lieutenant-Governor Laughton for his signature this morning and then it will go to Governor Ferry.

In the house to-morrow Rotch will move to change the rules so that only one session will be held daily. It is to be from 1:30 to 5 P. M. Many members favor the motion, but it is doubtful if it will be accepted. Its purpose is to give up the morning hours to committee work. When work begins to accumulate, the house will find it necessary to be in session longer than three and a half hours a day.

Kinnear's bill to organize the supreme court which passed the senate this afternoon, provides for regular sessions on the second Monday in January, May and October, and special session whenever called for by the court. Section 6, which prescribes the jurisdiction of the court, re-enacts article 4, section 4, of the constitution. The rest of the bill is taken up with details. Section 15 gives the supreme court jurisdiction over all cases now pending in the territorial supreme court, except such as properly belong to the United States circuit court, and section 16 requires the supreme court to make a report in writing to the governor on January 1 of each year, showing the defects and omissions which they may believe to exist.

The senate committee to-day reported a substitute for the five bills relating to the duties of notaries public, which had been referred to it. The substitute is substantially Kinnear's bill.

John I. Newland, of Lewis county, is a candidate for the office of superintendent of the census for 1890 for the state of Washington. He is an old Indiana man and a warm personal friend of the president's. His endorsements in the state are very strong and he will more than likely get the appointment.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Military Road Along the Straits—Anti-Pinkerton Bill Passed.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 6.—The senate was called to order at 1:30 P. M.

RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Landes—Asking congress to build a military wagon road along the Straits of Juan de Fuca from Port Townsend to Cape Flattery. All military authorities had designated Fort Wilson as the outer line of military defenses; passed.

By Hunsaker—Asking congress to subsidize steam and sailing ship lines in the interest of Pacific commerce; memorial committed.

By Preston—That it is impolitic at this time to enact legislation for the new state institutions, reformatory, penal, scientific or charitable; ruled out of order.

By Seaborg—Asking congress for an appropriation of $60,000 for the improvement of the Nasel, Willapa and North rivers, in Pacific county; passed.

Thompson, of Walla Walla, moved that Hunsaker's memorial asking congress for subsidies for steam and sail ships be taken from the committee on memorials and passed. Some technical phrases were discovered, and the title being defective, the memorial was resubmitted to the memorial committee.

Randall's house memorial in relation to the opening of the Colville reservation was passed.

Geoghegan's house bill providing for the payment of salaries of officers and employes of the legislature was passed.

Kinnear's anti-Pinkerton bill, providing that it be unlawful for individuals, corporations or associations of persons to employ or maintain an armed body of men, was passed.

Grant's house bill, providing that the words "territory of Washington" shall be construed to mean "state" and "state of Washington," was passed.

Kinnear's senate bill relating to the organization, powers and duties of the supreme court was amended to some extent by changing the commencement of regular sessions. It was passed.

Fairweather's bill to appropriate money to pay the unpaid expenses of the constitutional convention was passed.

Kinnear's senate concurrent resolution relating to pensions for Union soldiers and sailors was reported back by the military committee, to whom it had been referred, with the recommendation that it pass. It was read and passed. A communication from the governor was received, accompanied by the penitentiary report and report of the institution for defective youth, in accord with the request of the senate.

Senator Wilson, chairman of the committee on printing under question of privilege arose to say that it had been reported that he was interested in the local printing firm which was doing the work of the legislature. He wished to deny that assertion.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Title of the University Lands—Resolutions, Reports and Bills.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 6.—The house met at 10 A. M.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Farris—For the appointment of a committee to ascertain what furniture is needed by state officers; adopted. McKeavy was appointed.

S. C. R. No. 13, by Wilson—Authorizing the house and senate committees on roads to draft a road law; adopted.

S. C. R. No. 14, by Thompson, of Pierce—For the appointment of a committee to inquire into the title of the state university lands; adopted.

REPORTS.

From the committee on railroads—Favorably of Person's bill to require railways to build depots, with amendments; laid on the table.

From the committee on labor and statistics, favorably on Hughes's bill to compel employers of females to furnish seats for them; received.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Clark—Relating to appeals in criminal cases; judiciary.

By Cleman—Providing for the sinking of artesian wells in Yakima county; agriculture.

By Cleman—Providing for the appointment of a commission to locate the state institutions.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

By Clarke—To regulate the exchange of wheat for flour; recommitted to the committee on agriculture.

By Herren—Authorizing the secretary of state to procure quarters for state officers; recommitted to the ways and means committee.

By Rotch—To change the name of Seatco to Bacoda; passed.

News From Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 6.—A rumor is prevalent that the Second United States cavalry now here, will next summer take station in Arizona. This is in spite of the fact that extensive repairs and additions are now being made to the quarters here. People here trust the report is false.

A requisition has been made on the quartermaster's department for a new set of instruments for the band, costing $2000.

The contract was let yesterday for machinery for 600 incandescent lights for Dayton.

The whole country is enveloped in a dense fog. It is good for grain, however.

It is proposed to name the new $40,000 school house for the man who gives the most money toward a clock for the tower thereon.

The recent Catholic fair here netted $1400.

Expressman Hall, who accidentally shot himself Sunday, now feels the effect of the shot, and is quite ill. The ball is unextracted.

It is believed here that J. D. Laman has the inside track for postmaster. The other candidates are Alex Mackay, now deputy sheriff, Harry Paxton, and W. H. Nixon, the latter at present deputy postmaster.

News From Salem.

SALEM, Dec. 6.—John Lathrop, from Woodburn, was brought to the asylum from Woodburn to-day. He is 35 years old and a laborer. He is neither dangerous nor violent.

The Yaquina Bay Telephone Line Company filed articles of incorporation to-day in the sum of $1000. B. F. Jones, J. H. McNeil and Beal Gaither are the incorporators. The line will be run from Toledo to Yaquina City.

Two Accidents at Centralia.

CENTRALIA, Dec. 6.—Early this morning in Dolan's Health Office saloon, a man named Peters, while wrestling, fell and broke his leg. A doctor was called in and reduced the fracture.

At Bond's mill to-day a man accidently had his hand caught in the machinery and lost three fingers. A surgeon was called in and dressed the wound.

Big Astoria Real Estate Deal.

ASTORIA, Dec. 6.—Colonel James K. Kelly, of Portland has sold to A. W. Berry 160 acres of the Robert Shortess donation land claim, adjoining John Adair's and lying between that and Tongue Point, for $100,000. The deed goes to Washington City for Mrs. Kelly's signature and acknowledgment.

Reorganization of Tacoma Police.

TACOMA, Dec. 6.—The city council held a secret session to-night and decided to retain A. M. Chesney as chief of police, but to censure him for inattention. His subordinates are chiefly blamed for the shameful state and a general reorganization of the force is expected.

Pains in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

NO TIDINGS FROM SEA.

Fruitless Search for the Disabled Ship Hermione.

TWO SUICIDES AT SPOKANE FALLS

Also an Attempted Wife Murder, and a Murder Trial Begun—Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Contract Let.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 6.—The tug Pilot returned to port this morning, having been unsuccessful in her search for the British ship Hermione, reported lost. The Hermione was an iron ship, rated 100, A1, built at Aberdeen, 1876, sailed from Portland, grain laden for the United Kingdom November 23, and in going out left the channel and struck heavily on Peacock spit, the tug having her in charge not being heavy enough to control her. She was afterwards spoken by a schooner bound for Port Townsend, which reported her leaking badly and trying to make Victoria. It is suspected she was carried up the island coast by wind and currents.

SHOT HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Attempted Murder and Suicide at a Spokane Colored Cook.

SPOKANE FALLS, Dec. 6.—This morning at 10 o'clock R. L. Sanderline, a pastry cook, shot his wife and attempted to kill her. Thinking he had done so, he blew his own brains out. Both were colored. They had not lived happily for some time, occupying the same house but different rooms. A few days ago she left him and began proceedings for divorce. This enraged Sanderline and was the cause of the tragedy to-day.

His first shot missed her, when he caught and threw her on the floor and placing a pistol behind her ear, fired. The man lingered unconscious until 2:40 this afternoon, when he died. The woman will live. Sanderline's father, in Denver, keeps a large barber shop and is worth $75,000.

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.

This evening at 6 o'clock Maud Cook, lately from Butte, took an overdose of morphine in a lodging house on Second street, with suicidal intent. She died at 9:45 o'clock.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

But Conviction Is Impossible Unless He Testifies Against Himself.

SPOKANE FALLS, Dec. 6.—The trial of Mike Liebold were begun to-day in the superior court. District-Attorney Ridpath stated his case, a jury was impaneled and examination of witnesses set for to-morrow. Liebold is on trial for his life for the following crime: On the night of May 24, 1887, Liebold called a physician to a room where Thomas Fallon, a saloon man, was found dead. Liebold, who was intimate with Fallon's wife, said he had committed suicide. The coroner's jury acquitted Liebold.

Six days afterward he married Mrs. Fallon, and with $9000 of Fallon's money left the country. A year afterward Mrs. Liebold died at Salt Lake City. Soon after Liebold came to Colfax, where he confessed to Wm. Eagan the murder of Fallon. Last spring Eagan told Chief of Police Werger of this city, who arrested Liebold at Moscow, Idaho.

SEATTLE RAILROADS.

Rushing the Canadian Pacific Connection—The Northern Pacific.

SEATTLE, Dec. 6.—The contract was let today by the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road to Earl & MacLeod for building fifteen miles of road from a point thirty-five miles north of Snohomish Junction to fifty miles north. The company has bids for four other fifteen-mile sections under consideration, and will probably let the contracts to-morrow.

President Tyndale, of the Puget Sound Shore road said yesterday that there would be no transfer of that line to the Northern Pacific until the middle or end of January, probably the latter date. While the roads are practically one, there would be no need for haste in transacting the business.

During a dense fog early this morning the steamer Eliza Anderson ran into the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern trestle near Smith's cove, carrying away 100 feet of trestle. The steamer was on her way from Whatcom, and struck a few minutes after the passenger train for Ballard had passed. Had it been a short time sooner the train would have gone through the breach. Traffic was suspended all day, the first train passing over the bridge to-night.

Attempt to Dismember King County.

TACOMA, Dec. 6.—A banker of Slaughter, King county, was in the city to-day for the purpose of interesting the county commissioners in the vexed matter of annexing a wide strip of territory to Pierce county which is now in King. The reasons urged are the nearness of Tacoma compared with Seattle, and the greater convenience of the inhabitants. Commissioner Johns will go through the country in question soon for the purpose of ascertaining their views.

M'CARTHY THE COMING MAN.

Many Think the Australian Will Knock Out Jack Dempsey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—An evening paper has the following: A reporter was present this morning when an even bet of $100 was made that Billy McCarthy would defeat Jack Dempsey in their coming fight at the California club. A number of bets have been made up to the present time on both sides but Dempsey men will not give odds, and McCarthy's admirers are not expected to give them. A prominent member of the California Athletic club says: "This man McCarthy, to my knowledge, has not shown us what he can do in the fighting line. When he boxed with Choynski some time ago he made a fair showing, but he was not considered a wonder. When he fought Kelliher he partly disappointed his admirers by his commonplace work, and in spite of this he is matched against Dempsey.

"Like all Australian fighters who have come to this city, McCarthy is a business man. When he found he had Kelliher whipped he took things easy, and began looking ahead for another match. If he had made too good a showing fighters would have steered clear of him, and of course he would be out of pocket. Dempsey is a clever man and a game fighter, but he is not strong enough to knock out McCarthy with five-ounce gloves. He might do it with bare knuckles. Dempsey is scientific, but McCarthy is too rugged to be put to sleep by frail Jack, unless it happens to be with a terrific swing.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite Yellow Skin? Sutton's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

The Best Natural Aperient.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Waters are the public offered to the under names of which "HUNYADI" word part, they have now adopted an additional Label, & com- prising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will hence forth also serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,

and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Port. and, Or.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

ELEGANT GIFTS FOR THE OLDER FOLKS.

OUR GREAT ANNUAL

CHRISTMAS

IS NOW ON.

EVERYBODY DELIGHTED.

Everybody Finds Exactly What They Want.

CALL EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

Toys, Games and Fancies for the Little Ones.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAR

First St., Bet. Yamhill and Taylor.

G. RATA & J...

267 First St., Portland, Or.

Has lately obtained the agency for Oregon for the ...

ANTHONY & KUHN BREWING CO.'S

—St. Louis—

...

WHICH IS ONE OF THE

Purest and most delicious in the ...

SCHEUER'S SALE

HOLLADAY PROPERTY.

STATE of Oregon, County of Multnomah, ss.—By virtue of a decree and ... issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, wherein Ben Holladay is plaintiff and Joseph Holladay ... defendant, for the sum of $324,901 82-100 judgment and the further sum of ... interest on $324,901 82-100 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the ... July, 1889; also, the further sum of (203 15-100, costs and accruing costs, ... Joseph Holladay, I duly levied upon the following described real property, ... Lots No. one (1), seven (7) and eight (8), in Block 47, in the city of Portland; ... No. one (1), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in Block ... addition to the city of Portland, all of said real property being situate in ... county and State of Oregon. Also, the following described personal property, ... 675 shares of the capital stock of the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering Co., ... 1050 shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Transfer Company. Now, ... pursuance of said decree and execution, I will, on Monday, the 23d day of ... 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Courthouse door, in said county ... above described shares of stock, at public auction, to the highest bidder, ... so much thereof as will satisfy said decree and execution, interest and costs.

PENUMBRA KELLY,
Sheriff of Multnomah County.

November 22d, 1889.

UNLESS BEECHAM'S PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE

For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—...

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, ...

B. F. ALLEN & CO., Sole Agents

FOR UNITED STATES, 365 & 367 CANAL ST., NEW YORK.

Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—*but inquire first.* (Please mention this paper.)

...& ...

Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers.

Are displaying in their second story an elegant stock of

Photograph Albums,
Scrap Books,
Juvenile Books,
Gift Books,
Christmas Cards,
Leather Goods,
Family Bibles,
Fancy Goods, etc.

Dealers from the interior invited to inspect our lines while in the city.

73 FIRST STREET.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.

Established 1873.

General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.

ST. LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—32 and 34 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office, rooms 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44, Ladd Block. M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

DR. A. LO...

THIS well-known and reliable remedy for ... general debility and impotency, ... diseases which result from ... successfully the effects of ... the youth of both sexes, and ... cause them to become ... brain and spine, ... selling in a short time ... restores the vital ... formities not ... cures diseases of women, ... diplomas in office. ... His surgical instruments ... ons and costly. ... Yale diseases and ... His Essence of ... without medicine, ... and see it. ... Dr. Cole will always ... der his powerful influence ... you can have detected by ... Pamphlet free. ... and successful ... Correspondence solicited. ... Hours, 8 to 4 daily, 6 to 8 ... days. Portland Surgical ... 133 and 134 Third st., Cor. Ankeny.

WOOD SCU...

EVERDING & FARR...

OUR GREAT WHEAT RIV...

The Editor of "Bradstreet's" on ... cline in Grain.

We Cannot Compete With the Cheap L... Labor of Russia, India and Arge... the Republic.

There is little else, if anything, in ... we are voluntarily or involuntarily ... terested in than the price of bread. ... Hence that of wheat. ... Is there anything new in relation t... prices?

There is, indeed, or is going to be ... only a few years since the United ... dominated the wheat markets of the ... In 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882. By th... India and Russia began to compete ... cent "pauper" wheat growers of So... pean Euroneand Southern Asia, if you ... This threw the price-lever into the h... the English, the chief purchasers of ... wheat, enabling them to sit still while ... Russia and the United States cut each ... throats by underbidding each other. ... then Australia, Chili and latterly Ar... Republic have entered the contest a... producers in excess of their home ... needs, and the question of our futu... competitor in the world's market for ... of wheat, assumes very prominent ... tions.

At this time the situation in the d... wheat markets is not particularly ... fery to those who class themselves a... stitutional bulls"—those members ... trade who are firm believers in the ... worth of the cereal, who are always ... the market" to hold it up, who ca... grain, and in this way perform th... genic function of holding one season's ... plus to meet the wants produced by ... harvest.

The price of wheat to-day is, or h... about 24 per cent less than it was o... ago, although the domestic crop is ... 17 per cent larger than in 1888, with ... smaller supplies available for export ... and India. This is the more striking ... Australia and India. The reserve stock... It is recalled that our reserve stock... close of the last cereal year, July 1, 1... on August 1, following, ran down a... 85,000,000 bushels, "visible and invi... this is, stocks in sight at various po... accumulation and stocks in farmers' ... and elsewhere not reported. The ... some statisticians who place the rese... August 1, 1889, at even a smaller tot... I have given. This means that wh... exports of wheat for the twelve m... ended July 1, aggregated (including ... about 90,000,000 bushels of wheat—le... for a number of years before, w... obliged to draw upon farmers' bi... other reserves from 15,

THE GREAT WHEAT RIVALS.

The Editor of "Bradstreet's" on the Decline in Grain

Its Causes Compared With the Cheap Land and Labor of Russia, India and Argentine Republic.

There is little use, if anything, in which we are to enter upon a discussion any more interesting than the price of breadstuffs, than that of wheat

There is indeed no disguising the fact that it is a very serious matter to be the owner of wheat

Nothing new in relation to wheat

Nothing new in relation to wheat

Nothing new in relation to

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY DEC 7

The Southern Oregon Board of Commerce has been organized for the year with a balance in the treasury of $1800 It reflects no small degree of credit on the business management of the institution

The Pendleton *Tribune* printed the astonishing intelligence the other morning that a "coal bunker" was fatally shot at Umatilla Care should be taken by the railroad company to protect its coal bunkers and prevent them from being thus mutilated

A gentleman who keeps posted in such matters, says that within the past year fully 100 draft stallions have been brought into the state The stock of the state is being greatly improved, and in a few years such a thing as scrubby stock will hardly be known in Oregon

John Moackler, writing from Snyder, Dodge county, Neb, to the Salem *Statesman* tells how snowed he is of Nebraska blizzards after this fashion "I am anxious to know something of Oregon as I want to move there soon and get out of this God forsaken land"

The Idaho insane patients are not homeless, notwithstanding the late fire An addition which had just been built was not burned, and this in connection with a wooden annex to be made at once will provide temporary quarters that will suffice until the legists are meets

The Corvallis *Times* states that Rev I D Driver preached a very ably discourse on the M E church a that city last week Mr Driver is traveling through the state in the interest of the establishment of a Protestant hospital in Portland soon, the cost of which is to be $150 000 should it prove a success

Mr George Nelson, of Cheney, was the victim of a very painful accident last week While working at his anvil a red hot scale flew from the iron he was pounding and struck him in the left eye lighting squarely on the eyeball His eye was quite badly burned, but his physician thinks with proper care, it will not injure his sight.

Among the towns in the Willamette valley receiving new life the past year is Brownsville. The stores now better and larger stocks than usual and trade seems to be good The Calapooia mines are tributary to Brownsville and he present prospects for the development of these ore deposits into valuable pay ng properties are most excellent

At a public entertainment given by the ladies of Albany one day this week in the curio booth we exhibited a pair of little boy's drawers worn across the plains by Major J L Cowan in 1850 The chronicler doth not state but it may be presumed they were worn across the seat as well If not they were different from any other little boy's drawers, either exhibited or otherwise

The Eugene *Register* says "Eugene has within her midst one of the fowest types of manhood, and it is to be regretted that he can not be apprehended Within the past two weeks a number of persons both ladies and gentlemen, have received anonymous letters, which were decidedly vulgar and obscene The writer is evidently a weak minded as to think that h is doing a smart trick, but if he can be found out he is sure of a term in the penitentiary"

A queer looking old chap dressed in a long flowing gossamer coat and a red turban upon his head, preached to a crowd on the street at Albany, Thursday night. He said he was a Bulgarian monk and that his mission was to convert the ministers and priests of the country to Christianity. As there were none of the latter present his sermon fell short of its aim The average American says the Albany *Herald* would think that it would be many moons before this country needs converting on matters of religion at the hands of wandering Bulgarians in greasy red turbans

An "Illustrated Fraternal Directory" for the Pacific coast has been issued by the Bancroft company at San Francisco Every fraternal men he publication is of great interest and value There are twenty one secret and semi-secret orders embraced in the volume, and their histories, rosters, etc are compiled with evident care another feature of the volume consists of sketches of the educational institutions of the Pacific coast accompanied by sketches and portraits of distinguished men, including a brief biography of Judge Matthew P Deady

The Astoria *Sentinel* brings up the following reminiscence Thinking so many Missourians in Astoria count, reminds us of a time when we had business, your ago on the Long Tom, a stream in Benton county Or. There a goodly number of the above named people had settled in an early day before the common school had done its work as it has since A revival of religion was in progress and among the converts was one who had been noted as a hard case While on the mourner's bench trying in his weak way to attract the attention of the Supreme Ruler, a brother patted him on the back and said: "Go for him He is the same old Jesus we had back east in Missouri,"

It affords us pleasure to echo the following statements of The Dalles *Times Mountaineer* "The Dalles is the gateway of the Inland Empire, and with advantage taken of opportunities would be the leading city east of the Cascade mountains The Dalles should be the commercial metropolis of the Northwest, and if her citizens were alive to their advantages the fact would be demonstrated in a little while We need enterprise, public spirited generosity and the 'push' to place us where we belong. Let us not delay this matter, but with the opening of spring inaugurate our street railway, telephone system, and beef and pork packing establishments By these means the present business will be doubled and the wealth of the city largely increased"

One of the absurdities in the Oregon tax laws consists in requiring the sheriff to give notice of his attendance on certain days prior to January 1 of each year at the usual voting-place in each precinct of the county for the purpose of receiving taxes How this works in Lane county is thus stated by the Eugene *Register* "Sheriff Stephens is now complying with the requirement of the law, for which he obtains as his expense ten cents. 1 per cent. of the amount collected Last year his cash expenses exceeded his income over $30 besides getting nothing for his own time or the wear and tear of team, buggy and harness There is no penalty attaching for non payment until April and then it is only 1 per cent. If it remains unpaid for the balance of the year There are no conditions in the law that make promptness in paying taxes a virtue, or that impose penalties in delinquencies that makes delinquency expensive The people of Oregon are truly volunteer taxpayers, for there is nothing in the law to urge them to it, except the final provision of sale of property, which is seldom resorted to"

"The Limited Fast Mail

Leaves Portland daily at 7 A M via the Union Pacific railway with through sleepers and dining cars Time to Chicago seventy hours Call at Union Ticket office 251 First street for tickets and berths G orge S Tay or city ticket agent.

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steame reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

FROM YAQUINA BAY

Expensive Ball to Pay for—Result of the City Election—Railroad Matters—Etc

NEWPORT, Or Dec 6—The city election resulted as follows Mayor Alonzo Coe recorder J J Marsh treasurer A H Hamilton marshal C M Wright councilmen C H Williams R M Ince R Schwabuhl R A Bensell Probably there was never a city in Oregon where the first lots cost so much as they did in Newport at this election It happened in this way Last Saturday evening by mere chance the editor of the *Republican* picked up a copy of the *Oregon Statesman* in which was published the law relating to bi-lot paper passed by the legislature last February He at once realized that there was no legal paper on Yaquina bay or nearer than Corvallis seventy two miles away There was plenty of the paper issued by the secretary of state last year on hand, but it was of no use under the law Every effort was made Sunday to get a canoe to bring paper from Corvallis but the offer of $100 could not induce any one to undertake to deliver the required paper in time Monday morning a committee of citizens chartered an engine from the Oregon Pacific road at a cost of $150 to bring the paper from Corvallis The engine left Albany about 11 30 and arrived at Yaquina at 2 40 At 5 o'clock the ballots were printed and in the hands of the voters Between 5 o'clock and 5 o'clock every legal voter in the city had voted The result of the election is a change in power from the hands of those who have controlled city affairs for the past two years

Last week the steamers Willamette Valley and Pearl on sailed from this port together and it was understood that they would try which would reach San Francisco first The Willamette Valley made the trip in 44 hours and the Pearl on in 48 hours Quite a large sum of money changed hands at Yaquina city on the result

Last Saturday the Yaquina bay Board of Trade was permanently organized and a charter filed with the secretary of state The officers are as follows Dr J R Bayley president A J Ray first vice president Samuel Irvin second vice president and W C Shepard secretary Directors—Lincoln E Dodge, Samuel Case, J R Bayley W C Shepard, R F Baker, A J Ray, W S Hufford Samuel Irvin and A D Acklom Twenty three standing committees were appointed The membership comprises most of the leading business men and property owners on the bay This body will have some interesting projects to lay before the business men of Portland before the winter is over Its organization means something more than a mere local affair as time will develop

The railroad committee will at an early day make a survey of the proposed Newport Kings Valley & Salem railroad through the Siletz reservation file maps and secure the consent of the Indians as required by the act of congress Portland will, before long, realize that this projected road is her best outlet to the coast and an enterprise she should take an interest in

The steamer Bluebird arrived from Siuslaw on Tuesday with a full cargo of salmon and a deck full of Chinamen who go to swell Portland's celestial population Captain Wimant says there is no knowledge down the coast of the loss of the steamer Rowena which he towed to sea when he sailed for Siuslaw He thinks the craft has put into some small harbor or foundered at sea The Rowena let her small boat go she went out of this harbor F S F

During the past week several thousands of dollars worth of real estate has changed hands in this city and there is a bright prospect of business ahead in this line Six months from now Yaquina bay will be the talk of Oregon

An immense deposit of pottery clay of superior quality has just been discovered here Experts say it will make the finest kind of ware and for making drain pipes, etc it is unequalled The board of trade will make efforts to have works established and this clay utilized

It is understood that all the buildings on the bulkhead at Yaquina City will be moved in the spring and that the Oregon Pacific Company will proceed to fill in the space between the bulkhead and the bluffs for track purposes, warehouses and shops If this is done the company will probably lay out the town and sell lots With proper storage facilities and vessels to carry it, three fourths of the grain and other products of the Willamette valley will pass through this port

MEETING NOTICE.

Pioneer Lodge Sons of St George—Regular meeting this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock at Caledonian Society Hall Lightbluck at 7 o'clock A full attendance is desired Sojourning brethren are cordially invited.

BORN

Dec 5 to the wife of Joseph Meyer a son

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Acme Tobecca Degree Lodge No 72 I O O F—You will meet at your hall, Sunday at 12 30 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of our late brother Samuel B Ward, from Cook's undertaking parlors

MRS. ANNA COLE, N G

Progress Lodge No 72 I O O F—The officers and members are requested to meet at 1 45 o'clock sharp on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 2 30 P M for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother S B Ward Members of sister lodges and sojourning brothers are invited to participate by order of the N G

C W TOMLINSON Sec

Geo. H River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S.W. cor, 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho Co. lowest prices 112 and 114 Front st.

I am going to sell Rider's new Magnolia Restaurant at 1-4 and 1-6 Fourth street

NEW TO-DAY.

FRESH OREGON LARD AT RANIER MARket T J CHILMAN, Proprietor 8017

TWO DESIRABLE LOTS SOUTH ORIENT ST CITY 60x170 feet, $2300 $1800 cash. Apply to Parish Watkins & Cornell 46 Washington st. 7167

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property Notes also bought HAMILTON, 171 1st. Elevator.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT on East 10th st, near Clay $1600 J D WILCOX & CO Real estate and Stock Brokers 54 Washington

H B HILL has made a general reduction in American clocks, quality for quality and fit considered, the value is better than can be bought elsewhere 7077

FOR RENT—THE ONLY PLACE IN PORTland where a full supply of fine kindling wood can be had Yards of Coe and Wood street Union Pacific railroad and Seventh and H. Telephone 479

$30 RUSTICATORS LEAVING PORTLAND 65 days $2 00 a month. Description of lots, location, etc, sent on application to property EMPIRE LAND CO 74 Morrison st

RESIDENTS OF NORTH HILL AND EAST Portland can purchase stock in the Pine Tree Creamery Co at a discount of 10 per cent from the regular price of $1 per share Stock is limited to 1000 shares Lewis & Crull 120 G, Metzger

DRY WOOD Long slab $4 50 per cord Long Block $5 00 per cord Office 244 Oak st Yard Corner Front and Oak sts Telephone 674 No 381 Grand North Fourth and Fifth sts PICCOTT & BROWN

SAW YOUR WOOD IN THE YARD Call the Portland Wood Yard Office 244 Oak st Telephone 674 Prompt delivery every day

FOR SALE BUILDING IS THE ADDITION of the day in Mt Tabor Village Call at 3 Morrison st for free tracts to see over the metes and bounds and see for yourself what is going on

$550 A BLOCK ON MONTgomery st fronting on Park Will sell at cost We have only a short time to dispose of these lots and will not raise the price Call at once and secure a bargain LAMMOND & WAGNER 94 First st

TENDERLOIN

STEAMS AND FISH Restaurant and Oyster Parlors Open all night Home Cooking a specialty 111 Second st

REVERE HOUSE—COR THIRD AND Stark sts Rates $1 per day and upward Special rates by the week Stock meals 25c

WOOD SAWING Cutting and splitting wood by the cord Leave orders at 244 Oak st Telephone 674

$285 PIANO ELEGANT CABINET grand piano in walnut case, new will be offered for a few days at $285 cash Call at 351 First st

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING Best work lowest prices TALMAGE & REA cor Front and Alder sts

ALEX. BERNSTEIN ATTORNEY AT LAW Rooms 61 to 65 Washington block S E cor Second and Washington sts Telephone 667

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON city improved city property Apply to ED ANDREWS & CO 27 Third st

DR. E. A. JONES, ROOMS AND RESIDENCE Corner Fourth and Washington sts Office hours 9 to 11 A M 1 to 4 P M

$3500 FOR DOUBLE LOT AND 8 room house on Fifth st between Clay and Market Inquire of WILLIAM A DRAKE 1 Sherlock building

FOR RENT IN THE 1st OF NEXT MONTH the store at N E cor of Third and Alder sts Apply for terms at room 4 or Oregon National Bank

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Lowest Wood Yard to Morrison st Telephone 1 Leave orders at 249 First st

For TRUNKS and SATCHELS Go to S. HARRIS & CO., 49 1st st

$3000 HOUSE AND CORNER LOT on Hoyt st between 20th and 21st sts Inquire of TOUSLEY & WOODCOCK 106½ First street

FREE THE ONLY PLACE IN PORTland where a full supply of fine kindling wood can be had Yards of Coe and Wood street Union Pacific railroad and Seventh and H. Telephone 479

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Gable Sliders TO THE PENINSULA Addition where lots are selling for $100 on the installment plan

68 GERMAN D. BROWN 14 Morrison st.

FACTS Our ladies' stylish perfect fitting ready-made suits are pronounced unsurpassed by most able critics Prices lowest D PORTER & CO, 147 Third st

HOMES FOR SALE—LOTS IN CALIfornia Addition to East Portland Lots on easy payments Call and get a plat and full particulars given to all applicants Office open every day and evening Further particulars can be had at 1 Inverness terrace, or of MAWINN real estate dealer 117 Third st cor.

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CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY THIRD ST improved quarter block, cheap Apply to L. B. THOMPSON & CO 20 Oak st

PARK BARGAIN—100x100 14 ROOM HOUSE new, elegantly finished Price $12 000 L. B. THOMPSON & CO 20 Oak st

HIGHLAND PARK.

A block of 16 lots for sale at a bargain Inquire at 291 First st

NURSE GIRL WANTED

To take care of baby from 12 30 to 7 P M. Boat leaves Ash st dock 12 30 and 1 30 P M Inquire 137 Alder st, from 10 to 12 A M

TO SPECULATORS.

42 acres near Cedar Mills, about 1 mile from Beaverton, 3 miles from Portland, on the Portland & Willamette River road, 1 mile from Multnomah station, 1 mile from Capitol Hill station, 1 mile from Oswego station, 1 mile from Riverside station, 1 mile from Bonita station, 1 mile from Tualatin station, 1 mile from Tigard station, 1 mile from Tualatin station, 1 mile from Tigard station, 1 mile from Tualatin station, 1 mile from Tigard

PART OF YESTERDAY'S NEWS

To Cross at Third and Alder Being Put In.

Report of Glass Assigned to a New Field—Chief Arrested—Other Notes.

THE COPPER WIRE IS STRONG.—The copper wire which is now over the electric current for supplying the city with light and power, is of such strength that it will not break, even if a tall structure should fall upon it. Yesterday afternoon, while a span of horses was being driven across the wires which support the electric lights, they became frightened at a passing train, and in their struggles to get free, they crossed the wires, and fell to the ground. Had the wires been broken, the animals would have been killed by the current. The horses were not injured, but the wires were broken, and it will be necessary to splice them before the lights can be used.

ABOUT MONEY.—"Money is very plenty," said a pioneer broker yesterday to a reporter, "and I am sorry to say it is so. I have been trying to get some on the street myself, and have tried at all the banks, but I did not get any. They have money on hand, but their customers have gone to sparks. I have been accommodating as much as possible, but I have declined anything unusual, and the broker who declined anything unusual, but that the commanded money and plenty of it, but the commanded money and plenty of it, but that the commanded money and plenty of it, but that the commanded money and plenty of it, but that

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 7.

NOT THE ARCHITECT OF THE REBELLION.

It was James Russell Lowel who wrote of Jefferson Davis of the eve of the great campaign of April, 1865:

"I'd sooner take my chance to stand
At Judgment where your meanest slave is
Than at God's bar hold up a hand
As dripping red as yours, Jeff. Davis."

These were strong words, but were written by a man who had lost three members of his family in battle for the Union. Those lines did express the mood of the war then, but they do not express the true thought of to-day. Men take a larger view of the subject and perceive that Jefferson Davis did not sow the seed from which sprang the fatal plant of secession and disunion, whose blood-red blossoms began to unfold with the magical suddenness of a century plant in 1861. Jefferson Davis was the child, the creature, of the volcanic struggle that exploded in the fire and smoke of civil war, not its creator. Can anybody tell who was the architect of the first great French revolution? Of the English revolutions of 1640 and 1688? Of the American revolution? Contests so tremendous have no single author. They *grow;* they are not lifted into life by any single hand. Not only was Davis not the architect of secession, rebellion and war, but he was not even a great sectional conspirator. Davis was a studious man, ambitious, intense; he had fed on Calhounism, which had its roots in the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson so long that, like every other keen mind at the South, its poison had penetrated every fibre of his nature and become the supreme law of his political action. If Jonathan Edwards, a noble, gentle and loving soul, could grow up under our fulsetheological system into a preacher of eternal torment which outraged all the humane instincts of his nature, it is not hard to understand how the gentle-hearted, but metaphysical Calhoun could persuade himself into nourishing the plant whose seed Jefferson sowed in the Kentucky resolutions of 1798. After Calhoun it is easy to see how smaller, narrower, more intense natures than his own could easily become educated to believe in the right of secession and to deny the right of coercion. It is not remarkable that Jefferson's heresy captured Calhoun and those to whom Jefferson was a political saint.

The truth is, therefore, that Jefferson Davis was not so much the leader of the political movement of historical proportions, with which his name is identified, as a product of it. Some of the seeds of the great conflict in America were transported from England more than two hundred years ago. They grew in the rise and progress of opposite elements of population in separate colonies with their individual sovereignties. A common cause united these sovereignties in the Revolution, and the constitution was ordained to create "a more perfect union." But realization of this purpose was prevented by Thomas Jefferson, till the surrender at Appomattox secured it. Jefferson Davis was the faithful political child of Thomas Jefferson. He followed with loyalty the philosophy of Jefferson as to the relations of the states and the national government. The Southern Confederacy was simply the democratic party of Thomas Jefferson with arms in its hands fighting for its dogmas. Slavery gave the pretext and opportunity for an attempt to enforce the doctrines of Jefferson's resolutions of 1798. Hence the great rebellion. And, since Jefferson Davis was not a leader of this great political effort but only a product of it, as the country looks backward now on the struggle, in the clear, cold light of history, there is little reason for animosity towards him. He followed the precepts taught by his political father and approved by all the children of Jefferson. There are multitudes of Northern democrats who had not the excuse for their conduct that Jefferson Davis had; since they were not surrounded by the local influences that made him an enemy to Freedom and Union, yet in all but overt acts of war were as disloyal to both as he.

NEITHER SOLDIER NOR STATESMAN.

Jefferson Davis was an able nervous impressive debater, but he was not a conspirator nor leader. The men who really inspired armed secession and conspired for its execution were Yancey, Toombs, Slidell and Wigfall. Yancey, the ablest intellect of them all, swept Alabama and Mississippi with his eloquence; Toombs overcome Stephens in Georgia. The three bold and energetic executors of the conspiracy fired on Sumter, and Virginia and North Caroli na at once left the Union. The credit of all this audacity was not due to Davis at all, who was elected president only because he had been trained as a soldier. Otherwise Toombs or Cobb would have been taken. The election of Davis proved a great mistake. He had energy, courage, perfect loyalty to the South; he was industrious, incorruptible and free from all persons vices or impure habits of any sort; but he was narrow minded and of a critical rather than an organizing, administrative intellect. He had the conceit of a martinet and yet believed himself a great war minister. He quarreled with Beauregard and Joe Johnston. He appointed his personal military friends, like Bilney Johnston, Pemberton and Bragg, to great commands and maintained them after their incapacity was clearly shown. He spurned Joe Johnston's advice after Bull Run and lost his opportunity to take Washington; he spurned the same great soldier before Vicksburg and lost Vicksburg; he spurned Longstreet's remonstrances after Chickamauga and lost Chattanooga. His persistence in keeping Sidney Johnston in a false position lost Fort Donelson. General Beauregard in his book says of Davis:

No people ever warred for independence with more relative advantages than the Confederates. As a military question the Confederacy could not have failed had the South had for president either a military man of high order or a politician of the first class, without military pretensions, such as Howell Cobb.

The South, with its great natural resources, its defensive means of mountains, rivers, railroads and telegraph, with the immense advantage of the interior lines of war, would be open to discredit as a people if its failure could not be explained otherwise than by mere material contrast.

The South did not fall crushed by the mere weight of the North, but it was nibbled away at all sides and ends, because its executive head never gathered and wielded its great strength under the ready advantages that greatly reduced or neutralized its adversary's naked, physical superiority. Passive defensive policy may make a long agony, but can never win a war.

The same estimate of Davis is held by Joe Johnston, Longstreet and many other less eminent Confederate captains, and the English General Wolseley admits that he never talked with a distinguished Confederate soldier who did not consider Davis unfit for his position. He could not control his personal likes and dislikes even to save the state, and he quarreled with every eminent Confederate save Lee, and he wrote after the war that he considered "Stonewall Jackson rather than Lee the greatest soldier of the Confederacy." He did not know how to conciliate or forgive, but was repellant when conciliation was necessary and unyielding when sure defeat stared him in the face. Lincoln offered the South peace, and offered to buy the slaves after Vicksburg, and again in the spring of 1865, but Davis would not yield, on personal grounds. Every drop of blood shed after November 25, 1863, when Bragg was beaten at Chattanooga, was spent in vain.

Davis was a man of talent, but it was a talent for debate. He was neither a great statesman nor a great war minister, and he lacked all those qualities of self poise and self command that were found in Abraham Lincoln, whom he survived nearly twenty-five years. All the leading actors on either side are gone, both in war and politics, save Joe Johnston, Sherman, Schofield, Slocum, Gibbon, Beauregard, Longstreet, Early, Crook, Terry, ex-Vice-President Hamlin, and Reagan, of Davis's cabinet. Davis has outlived everybody of his day of notoriety, and even lived long enough to be hailed with gibes at the south as a veteran Bourbon, wearing the grave clothes of the lost cause, and lagging on the stage.

A GROSS ABUSE.

The mayor asks THE OREGONIAN to publish in full his message on the Salvation Army ordinance, and it complies. What it dissents from in the message, as well as in the mayor's letter published to-day, is the assumption that "freedom of religious worship" requires us to tolerate such a nuisance as the "Salvation Army." Their idea is not worship. The "inspiration" that moves them is love of notoriety, fondness of noise and desire to annoy, with some element of the greed that "works a racket" for the nickels that may be in it. We do not think the city is bound to submit to these infernal noises, as the mayor seems to suppose it is, on the ground that to forbid them would be to "prohibit men and women from worshiping God according to the dictates of their own consciences." Even if this be called "worship," nevertheless the city has a right to require that worship shall be conducted in an orderly manner, and shall not convert the streets, which all must use, into Pandemonium. But we think the mayor right in the suggestion that the ordinance, since it has been enacted, ought to cover the whole day and night.

Comparison of this noisy rabble with that which followed Jesus about Jerusalem renders no aid either to the cause of religion or to public order and peace. It may be an object lesson in the list of provocations that led to the crucifixion, and to that extent would belittle Christianity; but modern society is not bound to tolerate everything for which an example is cited in the times of Jesus, nor can those persons be anything but nuisances who attempt to imitate the habits and methods of those times. Looking back from the standpoint of history and present experience, and remembering that that age as compared with this was a barbarous one, there is small wonder that Jesus was crucified. But we don't do anything so cruel now. We try to maintain peace and order by gentler methods. Campaigns of brawling in the streets, even in the name of religion, are put down by ordinance, in every well-regulated city. But as we do not inflict the cruel punishments of those times we do not tolerate, or ought not to tolerate, the noisy and disorderly behavior of those times, even in the name of religion.

There is no attack whatever on the rights of private conscience or worship. It is simply asserted that this din of horns and drums, this blowing, braying and howling on the streets, which is a public nuisance, shall cease; and that cant, in the name of religion, shall not protect it. The bands of Salvationists may make in their own houses all the babel of noises they please, or they may go off into solitudes to bay the moon and call it "worship." Nobody will care. But what they want is to be seen of men, to get notoriety, and to annoy those who protest. Now let us have an ordinance that will stop this howl in the city by day, as well as by night. "Freedom of worship" does not consist in license to blow a trumpet in your neighbor's ear.

THE WIRES SHOULD BE BURIED.

In the opinion of the coroner's jury that investigated the causes which led to the death of the victims of the *Tribune* fire in Minneapolis, all of the lives in the building might have been saved but for electric wires, which fatally obstructed the efforts of the firemen. The report closes with a recommendation that all such wires in that city be placed under ground.

If it were not against human nature to learn lessons of prudence and safety from the experience of others every city in the country would, when making provision to light streets by electricity, cause the wires to be put under ground when first placed. The universal testimony in case of fire in public buildings is that the network of wire that has grown to be as distinctively a part of a city as are the massive brick and stone buildings themselves, proves fatal to life by crippling the best efforts of the firemen who seek to succor the despairing inmates of the upper stories. Yet in the face of this evidence, and while the press reports are still busy with some shocking story of agony and disaster, the fatal network of wire is being increased in every city.

Science and inventive genius have chained the great forces of nature and dedicated them to the service of man. In accepting them it is incumbent upon prudence and humanity to establish such conditions as will render these powerful elements safe messengers to bear the commands of civilization and progress. That this has not been faithfully done, disaster has too frequently attested. There is no reason, except such as may be urged by greed and carelessness for a continuation of conditions in any city that have proved fatal to human life in other cities similarly constructed. If it is necessary, in order to properly protect human life, in a stress that is as likely to occur in one city as in another, and which does occur with appalling frequency, that electric and telephone wires shall be placed under ground in Minneapolis, it is relatively quite as necessary that they be so placed in Portland.

No one doubts the wisdom of the proverb which declares that the "prudent man foreseeth evil and hideth himself," or the truth of the correlative statement that "the simple pass on and are punished," since to doubt is to shut our eyes to evidence that only folly would have the effrontery to dispute.

The police judge of Oakland held himself up before the public a few days since, submitted dutifully to a self-inflicted reprimand and paid a self-imposed fine of $50 for drunkenness. This is the only example on record wherein a court official has publicly castigated himself for violation of the laws of decency and good order, and if Judge Laidlow, of Oakland, is not overrun with offers from proprietors of dime museums and circus side shows, it will be because virtue is literally its own reward in this cold and unfeeling world.

An appeal has been issued addressed to the "prosperous residents of Kansas" stating that, owing to an almost entire failure of crops, the farmers of Stevens county in that state are in a condition of utter destitution, and asking contributions for their relief. It is claimed that immediate aid is necessary in order that starvation may not overtake these people. This is a chance for the exercise of that sort of charity that "begins at home."

The ease with which the republic of Brazil was born is said to excite much concern in tory circles in England. It has disposed of the theory that monarchies can only give place to republics through the sacrifice of blood and treasure. The auspicious title of the "United States of Brazil" so peacefully acquired suggests possibilities that royalty does not care to contemplate.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker, acting under the advice of the assistant attorney general, declines to permit W. J. Arkell, of New York, to use the backs of postage stamps as an advertising medium. In accordance with a proposition received asking that privilege, for a munificent consideration. Mr. Wanamaker says that the postmaster general has not power to grant the privilege asked, and that his consent to such use of postage stamps with or without compensation, would not make the act lawful. Thus is an ambitious advertising scheme nipped untimely by the cruel frost of official disapproval, and the multitudes will continue to lick their postage stamps without knowledge of the business of aspiring and ambitious Mr. Arkell.

Senator Hale adds to a bill introduced by him in the United States senate for the relief of the sufferers by the loss of the United States vessels in the harbor of Apia last March, a provision that the bodies of the lost officers, buried at Samoa shall be returned to the United States at the expense of the government and interred in the National cemetery at Mare Island, California. The passage of this bill, and a prompt fulfillment of its provisions will be a credit to the nation.

The stories of the vending of impure milk to consumers in this city and East Portland, which were sufficiently disgusting and specific to make everybody resolve to patronize beer and bring their babies up on oat meal gruel, have, it appears, vanished under investigation. There is every assurance that official inquiry into these statements has been thorough and painstaking, as was imperative, considering the nature and details of the charges.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

The Marquis of Lorne has written "a stirring and tragical" Canadian love story, which is shortly to be published by a Scotch newspaper.

Edmund Yates has been made a deputy lieutenant for the city of London. The functions of he office, it appears, consists in occasionally inhabiting a red uniform.

Lord Tennyson, who died a short time ago in England, began his career as a soldier, then served several years as a Baptist minister, and finally settled down with the Plymouth Brethren.

Mr. Gladstone, in an article in the *Nineteenth Century* on election statistics, says he believes that if an election was held now the country would return a home rule majority in Parliament of 100.

George Sand made 1,000,000 francs by her literary labors and gave it all away, except 20,000, which she invested, in order, as she said, that in case she fell sick her herb tea would not cost her children anything.

Secretary Tracy's comparative exhibit of the navies of the world shows quite conclusively that the United States will have to be civil to its neighbors as a matter of prudence. Congress will please paste this in its hat.

Martin Farquhar Tupper once defeated Mr. Gladstone at Christ Church College, Oxford, in a theological essay contest, but generously allowed him to take one-fifth of the prize money because he was a good second.

Congressman Seney, of Tiffin, has kindly "consented" to become a candidate for the United States senate to fill the Payne vacancy. But Mr. Seney has not yet secured the consent of Calvin S. Brice to his election. Mr. Brice considers his claim upon the seat nickel-plated.

The Emperor of China is said to have beheaded a court astrologist not long ago for predicting an event that failed to eventuate. It is fortunate for civil-service reform, to say nothing of certain persons, that the Emperor of China has no control over the weather department.

Ex-President Cleveland, it is reported, has refused to sell his Washington country residence "Oak View," as he expects to return to Washington in 1893. Mr. Cleveland may think that he is banking on a dead sure thing, but there are several millions of the American people who differ with him.

The Hon. Roger Q. Mills and other majestic statesmen now in eclipse are wearing smiles and trying to enjoy themselves under the big dome in Washington. Their meek cheerfulness calls to mind the optimistic person who on being tarred and feathered by a mob said in a pleasant voice: "Much obliged, gentlemen. My doctor has advised me to drink tar water, and this supply will last me a year at least."

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

FROM SALEM TO THE SEA.

Salem *Statesman:* That some action will be taken at once looking to the early building of a road from Salem to the sea is certain. The time is ripe for the building of a road and the people, one and all, rich and poor, are ready for it and signify their willingness to take stock in such amounts as will insure the early building of the road. There is not room for doubt that the $100,000 can be raised. This done, a small assessment will be called, sufficient to cover the cost of the survey of the line. It is the universal desire to have the survey made at the earliest possible date. Salem must have this road. She will have it. Her citizens say so, and they mean what they say. From present indications dirt will be flying on the first grading contracts as soon as the rains are over.

THE HUNT SUBSIDY RAISED.

Eastern Oregon *Republican:* The people of Grand Ronde valley are to be congratulated upon the fact that the subsidy of $160,000 required to secure the extension of the Hunt road to Union has been raised. The members of the general committee and many others interested in the movement have been earnestly at work for weeks to reach such a culmination to their efforts, overcoming all the schemes of wily opponents, until at last the full amount of the subsidy was represented in the contracts of hundreds of residents of Grand Ronde valley who favored the building of the road and willingly assisted to insure its coming.

THE SENATOR WHO RESIGNED.

Spokane Falls *Review:* The member of the legislature who foolishly resigned because he was disgusted with the result o. the election of United States senators in this state, in all probability has had but little experience in politics. The rule-or-ruin, won't-play policy never did work in public affairs. As a rule the united wisdom and judgment of a great party are paramount to the wishes of one of its members. There are but very few men who are acknowledged to be greater than their party, and they usually submit to the will of the majority in all matters which do not involve some great underlying principle.

IN THE VALLEY OF THE SNAKE.

Asotin *Sentinel.* The weather continues mild and pleasant in the valley of the Snake. On the uplands quite a little snow has fallen, but has melted away almost to the timber line. In the mountains it is reported as about one foot in depth, a good indication at this time of the year. To deep mountain snows do we look for our most promising crops.

A CRITIC ON CULTURE.

Walla Walla *Statesman:* THE OREGONIAN correspondent says he counted nine applicants for clerkship in the state senate at Olympia, six females and three males, and they were all chewing gum. Our heartfelt prayer is that they all be rejected. Gum chewing is worse than the cigarette habit, for it is so vulgar.

THE KIND OF A SHERIFF TO HAVE.

Pomeroy *Independent:* Spokane county has a sheriff, and not a thing. He has closed all gambling at the Falls and ordered the tin-horns to leave.

CENTRALIA NOTES.

Charity for the Young Man Whose Arm Was Torn Out.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Dec. 6.—Last evening a meeting was held in the Odd Fellows' hall for the purpose of organizing a Rebekah lodge. The officers and members of Chehalis lodge came down on the evening train to assist, J. A. Taylor being noble grand, Frank Owens and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Barnet, Mr. and Mrs. Beckley, Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. T. Newland, Mrs. Brockway, Mr. Mossman and Mrs. Freels were also present. After opening of the lodge the charter members for the Centralia lodge were escorted in and duly instructed in the order after which the officers then elected were duly installed, with H. L. Mead, N. G.; J. A. Taylor, L. S.; N. Landrum, R. S.; Mrs. A. Taylor V. G.; Bro. Landrum, L. S.; Mrs. Minkle, R. S.; Sister E. Peel, recording secretary; Bro. Condon, receiving secretary; Sister Ponts, treasurer; Bro. Gibson, warden; John Peel, inside guard. The lodge will be known as Ivy lodge No. 21.

Frank Owens, who lately sold out the Chehalis *Bee* to Mr. Bush, has now bought out the *Nugget.*

A ball was given last evening in Crosby's hall, the proceeds of which were to be given to the young man who had his arm torn out last week in Eggleson's mill here.

Daly, Thorne & Co. are tearing down their mill and will move it up the Newaukum river.

CHEHALIS WILL RAISE A SUBSIDY.

A Proposition to Establish a Manufactory of Porcelain-Lined Ware.

CHEHALIS, Dec. 6.—A meeting of Chehalis citizens was held last night to hear Mr. Muhl's propositions about starting an establishment here for the manufacture of porcelain-lined ware. Muhl is recently from Michigan, which has the third foundry of that kind in the United States, although immense quantities of the ware is used, one house in Portland, it is claimed, handling $40,000 worth per year. Mr. Muhl says his process is a secret known to but few people, and that the principal elements to be used are found right here, although some will have to be shipped from Germany, while the iron will come from Oswego. He has tested the coal found in the hill within the town limits, on the east, and says it is well adapted for the purpose; so that his fuel will not have to be transported. He asks that Chehalis subscribe $8000 of a capital stock of $15,000 for the company, and he was assured that the stock would be taken upon his satisfying the citizens of his ability to perform his part of the work. This he is easily doing.

The county sheriff has procured a compliment of ball and chain with which he is ornamenting the legs of his prisoners, who are then turned over to the city marshal to work out their time. The innovation commenced yesterday and obtained a crowd. Chehalis has been considered by tramps almost an harbor of refuge because of good meals and no work, but that will be changed now, and all of that species will have to labor on the streets or live on bread and water.

Some Portland capitalists were in Chehalis this week to investigate the opportunity here for a national bank. They were well pleased and secured the fine corner room under the Tyman opera house for the purpose. N. B. Coffman, who has been banking here some seven years, has had an application for a national bank charter on file some time, and it is said when he removes into his new quarters in the new brick block his bank will be a national one. This fact is unknown to the public generally, and it may make a difference to the projectors of the new institution. However, there is room in Chehalis for all the capital that may come.

Work on construction of the Chehalis-Newaukum flume and aqueduct has commenced will push along as rapidly as weather will permit. The mill and dam have been finished.

Union Pacific surveyors are in town this morning, making a connection with the line surveyed through Claquato in the summer, and the place where they left off, some six miles north of here. As now being surveyed the line crosses the river within Chehalis limits, and follows the east bank to and across Mound prairie.

THE SLOOP ROWENA MISSING.

Fears Are Entertained at Newport That She Was Lost With All on Board.

NEWPORT, Dec. 4, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

Three weeks ago a little sloop named Rowena left this port in tow of the steamer Mischief. She carried a crew of four men and they claimed to be in search of fishing banks. She has never returned, and many suppose she has been lost during the extreme rough weather that has prevailed since her departure. She may, however, have succeeded in getting into some port on the coast, and perhaps a notice of this kind appearing in your widely-circulated paper may call out the fact. If news of her safety is not received soon there will be but little room to hope that she has escaped shipwreck. If such shall prove to be the case, I will send you something more of her history and the names of the men who comprised her crew. J. J. WINANT.

THE MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

PORTLAND, Dec. 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Referring to the letter of your correspondent, Mr. Joel P. Geer, I would say that what he states as to the evil effects of allowing a deduction of indebtedness from assessment is certainly true, and that while this part of the mortgage tax law is its worst feature, it does not follow, by any means, that the remainder of the law does not work evil. I would strongly call his attention to the fact that local capitalists do not want this law or any part of it repealed. The proposition that Mr. Geer puts: "I see no reason why capitalists should wish it repealed, "if they honestly paid taxes on their notes," covers the whole case. These men do not honestly pay their taxes, or any considerable portion of them. On the contrary, they systematically, and almost to a man, dodge an enormous amount of taxes, not forgetting in the meantime to collect full taxes from their debtors.

Nothing is gained by indirect taxation except a large increase of the burden laid on the shoulders of the poor man. All taxation of personal property and credits is really indirect and bears unequally.

The real solution of the difficulty is a single tax on land and ground values and no other system will ever give satisfaction to the people and do justice to all land owners large and small.

In the meantime all should join hands to do away with the worst features of the present system, if we can do no better for the present. If Mr. Geer can stir up public discussion of the subject in his locality, it is his duty as a citizen to do so. By all means let us have co-operation to a common end.

Concerning the usury laws there is beyond question "plenty of local money to loan for 8 per cent, and taxes if the security is sufficient." At the same time it is true that there is also plenty of money to loan in Walla Walla county, across the Columbia, under the same conditions at 7 per cent, without taxes and without commissions and without a usury law.

If we had no usury law plenty of money could be had throughout Oregon to-day at 6 per cent, and on second-class security, too. We have been enjoying the effects of protection to home capital. It comes high, but we must have it. IF.

RIPE STRAWBERRIES ARE COMMON.

OLYMPIA Dec. 3, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In to-day's paper I notice an article about ripe strawberries in Oregon, and wish to announce that her sister State Washington can compete with her in the race, as there has been within the last two weeks raspberries and strawberries gathered in quite large qualities in Olympia. And on the morning of the 17th of November we had the pleasure of going into the garden of Mr. George Stetson, of Cosmopolis, and picking strawberries for breakfast and enjoying them with cream at that meal. There were thousands of green berries and white blossoms on the vines. Those gathered were large and fine.

The little town of Cosmopolis is one of the prettiest little places I have had the pleasure of visiting in the Northwest, and with the new railroad, the Gray's harbor country will soon come to the front. M. A. WHITNEY.

Halsey's Municipal Officers.

HALSEY, Or., Dec. 5.—The city election resulted as follows: Mayor, H. D. Godley; recorder, W. J. Stewart; treasuer, M. V. Koontz; marshal, M. J. McNeary. Council—F. Frisby F. Lame, J. P. Carter, J. R. Bone, A. Laubner and John Standish.

SILCOTT NOT CAUGHT.

The Congressmen He Swindled Are Without Recourse.

HIS STEALINGS NEARLY $72,000

Jimmy Hope, the Celebrated Tapper of Tills, About to Become a Tiller of the Soil, in California.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The special committee charged with investigating the accounts of the office of sergeant-at-arms met this morning. The committee went into secret session, and at the end of half an hour word was sent to Leedom that the committee desired his presence. Leedom, accompanied by ex-Congressman Phil Thompson, whom he has retained as counsel, responded to the summons, but Thompson was denied admission.

Leedom has made another searching examination of the books and places the amount of the defalcation at $71,800. Leedom's examination was confined to investigation of the manner in which business was transacted in his office in its various ramifications with the treasury, national banks and representatives.

J. W. Whelpley, assistant United States treasurer, testified as to the mode in which the drafts of the sergeant-at-arms of the house are presented and paid at the department. After hearing Whelpley's statement, the committee made an investigation into the legal aspect of the case, with a result most unsatisfactory to the members whose salaries are in arrears.

Although the matter is still an open question, it appears, as a result of the inquiry thus far, that the responsibility for the loss cannot be located, although the situation is distressing to those members who at first had no doubt that they would promptly recover their missing salaries. Having exhausted the knowledge of the treasury officers, the committee went to the office of the sergeant-at-arms and began an examination of a formidable array of books and accounts.

Ex-Congressman Page of Ohio, bondsman for Leedom, emphatically denied the statement, which gained some currency, that he owed Silcott. He says he owes Silcott no money whatever. Representative Adams, chairman of the investigating committee, says the statement that Silcott had gone to New York to collect money of Page is doubtless one of Silcott's lies, invented to gain time.

GOING BACK TO CALIFORNIA.

Jimmy Hope, the Reformed Locksmith, About to Become a Farmer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Jimmy Hope, the bank robber, who is now a free man, announces that he will take up his residence in California, and there establish himself as a "gentleman farmer." Some one suggested that Central America was a very good place to stay in, but he answered that California was the home of his choice, and he had friends there who would receive him warmly. This announcement was made by Hope after Judge Wheeler of the United States circuit court had ordered his discharge and given him forty-eight hours in which to leave the state.

Hope has taken the advice of counsel in returning to California by boat, thinking that there he will be safe. In his decision Judge Wheeler said that it had been settled by the highest court that when a person was brought by force of an extradition warrant into a territory he could be held and tried only for the crime for which he had been so brought. The question arose whether Hope, who was brought from California here to serve out an unexpired sentence at Auburn state prison, could be held for escaping from jail in Delaware fourteen years ago. Judge Wheeler decided that the offense was distinct from the one for which he was extradited.

HARD BLOWS ON THE TRIANGLE.

The Cronin Prosecution Introduces a Very Fierce Lawyer.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Hynes resumed his argument in behalf of the prosecution in the Cronin trial this morning, devoting his remarks especially to showing Beggs as a defender of the triangle, and therefore ready to think ill of Cronin. Hynes dwelt on the scene in the Carlson cottage, and continued: "Gentlemen of the jury, this savagery and brutality is palmed off on you as patriotism. Many and many a hot Irish act had brought calamity, suffering and shame to the face of the Irish people, but in all the history of the past and in all the history they can make in the future, this will stand out as the one conspicuous monument of shame against the Irish people and upon the reputation and character of honorable generosity of the race."

Hynes graphically pictured the finding of the corpse, and said: "The finding upon it of the "Agnus Dei," an emblem of his faith and religion, indicates one thing—that the men who killed Cronin had the same faith, for the emblem they found around the neck of the man they murdered."

After vividly describing the supposed actions of the murderers after disposing of the body. Hynes scored O'Sullivan and wondered whether, when he went to bed at night, did that ghastly picture of his dead friend, head foremost in the sewer, his head beaten and battered with the blows that struck his life out—did the picture of that body in the sewer ever haunt him? Did the horror of that scene ever stir his soul to one moment of repentance?

Speaking of Burke's flight, Hynes referred to his "triangle of alins in honor of the triangle whom he was serving," and then denounced the war on the defenseless men and women in Great Britain, charged upon the triangle, and the sending of dupes to English prisons that embezzlement might be concealed.

At the afternoon session Mr. Foster addressed the jury on behalf of Beggs. He denounced the murder of Cronin as the most atrocious and cold-blooded ever perpetrated, but warned them not to let an innocent man suffer for it. Alluding to the large force and power of the state's attorney's office, Mr. Foster said: "Not satisfied with the efforts of the state's attorney and his assistants, those interested in the prosecution must engage three or four of the most able counsel in Chicago, men whose ability to sway juries by their eloquence is well known, to assist them in this case." Foster said he had an unpleasant duty to perform because of certain expressions of his client during Cronin's life. "The man who supposed Dr. Cronin, while here upon earth was an angel in disguise, is very much mistaken," said he. "Whether or not the Clan-na-Gael was an evil organization, whose purpose was to send dynamite to England, the most active member in furthering the object of that society, whatever it was, was Dr. Cronin."

The state's attorney objected to this, and said he wanted to prove that Cronin was expelled because he exposed the dynamite policy and was exposing it at the time the circular was issued.

Further then spoke of Beggs's open actions in furnishing the correspondence with Spellman to the state, etc. It was in evidence that Beggs said Cronin had no business to be on the committee to try the triangle. It was true Cronin was prejudiced against Alexander Sullivan, who had caused his expulsion from the order. Cronin was an agitator and organizer of rival camps, and had publicly denounced the triangle, yet he was selected to act in the triple capacity of witness, counsel and judge to try that body. Foster had not concluded when the court adjourned.

KILLED IN A TEXAS COURTROOM.

Lively and Bloody Incident of a Divorce Trial.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 6.—While a divorce case was being heard in the district court today an altercation arose between the lawyers and people interested in the case, and shooting resulted. Lawyer A. H. Pope was killed and W. H. Pope and James Turner slightly wounded. The shooting was done by Dick Weathersby and his brother-in-law, Keller. Both were jailed.

W. H. Pope had charged Keller with practicing fraud. Keller said it was false, and Pope struck him with a cane. Keller and Weathersby both drew revolvers and fired. W. H. Pope and Turner only received slight flesh wounds. Keller claims both the Popes were advancing on him, and that he fired in self-defense. Weathersby says he thought Keller would be killed.

Alexander Pope and W. H. Pope were both brilliant lawyers and members of the legislature. Keller is ex-judge of this county, but now edits a paper at San Angelo. Turner is a local lawyer of some prominence.

JACK THE RIPPER IN JERSEY.

A Colored Woman Murdered and the Body Horribly Mutilated.

MILLERVILLE, N. J., Dec. 6.—The body of Mrs. Annie Borden, a colored widow, was found shockingly mutilated on the floor of her house here this morning. The wounds were of the most brutal character, the murderer having ripped open her abdomen with a knife and committed acts that sound like descriptions of Jack the Ripper's work. A dissolute gardener named John Knox has been arrested.

EMIN BEY STILL ALIVE.

Fatal Hope for His Recovery—Stanley Reaches the Coast.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 6.—Stanley arrived here to-day.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Stanley cables that the condition of Emin Pasha is in the greatest degree critical, but that Surgeon Parke still has some hopes.

The foreign office has another dispatch that Emin's skull is not fractured.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The news of the accident to Emin Pasha has caused a sensation in this city. The emperor was deeply pained when informed of the accident, and immediately sent a dispatch to Zanzibar, asking that daily reports as to the condition of Emin be sent to him.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Rain Spoils the Blood-Horse Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The protracted rains have brought about an embarrassing situation for the Blood-Horse Association. With two days' racing yet to come off, the close of the fall meeting is still indefinitely postponed, although the Christmas holidays are almost here. The Bay District track has been newly layed, and should the weather clear up immediately, it would take some time to get it into anything like condition. Although it started out so brilliantly, the meeting has been exceedingly unsatisfactory for horsemen. Stable owners have been kept here on expense while the races have been indefinitely postponed again and again. Added to this is the difficulty of keeping blooded stock in condition at the Bay District in this weather, and the danger of fine animals contracting colds, influenza and epizootic. The frequent postponements have had the effect of dissipating public interest, although at one time it was aroused to a very enthusiastic pitch, owing largely to the records made by Sirrol, Palo Alto and other horses in their attempts to beat the records.

The California Pioneers' Debt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Judge Hunt made the order to-day permitting the Society of California Pioneers to mortgage its property on Fourth street near Market to the trustees of the Lick trust estate for $300,000 for five years at 5 per cent. interest. The society is indebted to the Lick trust fund $175,000 principal and $20,000 interest thereon, besides $25,000 secured by a chattel mortgage. In addition the society owes some $40,000 indebtedness contracted in the construction of its new building. The object of this new loan is to consolidate all this indebtedness and some $34,000 will be left to be placed on interest to add to the current receipts of the society.

Suicide of an Old Man.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6.—The dead body of Jonathan Young was found this morning three miles east of this city by the side of the Southern Pacific railroad track. There was only one wound on the body, which is just under the chin on the left side of the face. Last Wednesday Young was committed to the county hospital after a medical examination, it being a case of senile insanity. Thursday morning he ran away, and this is the first heard from him. It is believed to be a case of suicide. Deceased was the father of Nestor A. Young, member of the legislature from San Diego county.

Fined for Contempt of Court.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 6.—The jury in the case of William Mayne, charged with attempt to murder Bertha Johnson, were discharged today, being unable to agree, after being out since 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. Walter Ferrai, attorney for defendant, was this morning sent to the county jail for five days and fined $25 for contempt of court in charging the judge with being influenced by the Swedish consul in his conduct of the case.

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Horseman Ten Broeck Pronounced Sane.

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., Dec. 6.—The case of Richard Ten Broeck, the noted turfman, who has been on trial in the superior court on rehearse of insanity, and for whom it was sought to have a guardian appointed, closed this evening, the jury rendering a verdict in favor of Ten Broeck.

Railroad Collision Near Yreka.

YREKA, Cal., Dec. 6.—As a section-gang on the Yreka railroad were coming into town this evening their handcar collided with a logged gravel car on the track. Two men, a Portuguese and a man named Gordon, were fatally injured. A man named Luddy received a painful wound.

Accidental Suicide.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 6.—The coroner's jury in the case of Miss Hattie B. Donohue, the telegraph operator who jumped from the bridge into the Sacramento river Wednesday night, has rendered the surprising verdict of death by accidental drowning.

The Amalgamated Farmers.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—The proceedings at today's session of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union and Northern Alliance were devoted almost exclusively to the discussion of amalgamation and revision of the constitution. Many conferences were held between committees of the union and the Northern Alliance and with representatives of the Knights of Labor. The result is confederation of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union with the Knights of Labor and a union of the Northern and Southern bodies of farmers. The following officers were elected this afternoon: President, L. L. Polk, North Carolina; vice-president, D. H. Jones, Kansas; secretary, J. H. Turner, Georgia; treasurer, Wm. Hickman, Missouri; lecturer, F. T. Denfranch, Kentucky.

Great Horse Sale.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—A Commercial Gazette special says: The closing day of the thrift sale of race horses was a great success to-day. Just as the stallion Spendthrift was knocked down to Tracy & Wilson, of Chicago, C. W. Bathgate, agent for Senator Stanford, owner of the stud, called attention to a telegram from the gentleman, ordering the bidding stopped. This was so unexpected that a large crowd of horsemen present were astounded. This action on the part of Senator Stanford created a big sensation, and nothing else is talked of in horse circles.

Another German Rebel Has Been Arrested.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Deliberations of the miners from Bochum, Gelsenkirchen and Dortmund, Westphalia, assembled at Essen to-day, and decided to submit to a conference of miners, to be held Sunday, a resolution providing for a fresh strike, with a view to compelling the masters to discontinue the lockout against men who were prominent in organizing the last strike.

All the men in thirty-five collieries at Essen have resolved to strike.

Riot in the Belgian Borinage.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 6.—The excitement which has prevailed in the chamber of deputies for the past few days was added to yesterday when Deputy Janson, who accused the minister of the interior of acting like a coward, challenged gentleman called Janson a liar. A terrible scene followed. All efforts to restore order were fruitless, and the session was finally terminated.

Another Gas Strike in London.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—All the coal heavers in London will strike Wednesday, in connection with the gas workers, who gave notice to the gas company three days ago that they would strike in one week if the company did not dismiss the blacklegs.

The Terrible Austrian Snowstorm.

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—Heavy snowfall is reported throughout Austria-Hungary. It is reported that a score of persons have perished in the snow.

BROWNSVILLE NOTES.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., Dec. 6.—Mr. J. J. Brown has moved into the Willig property he proposes to stay.

Mrs. M. E. Willson returned last Saturday night from a three months' visit to Iowa. She finds Weldon about as much more comfortable than the Hawkeye state.

Messrs. J. M. Moyer and O. P. Coshow were passengers on the narrow gauge this morning for Albany.

Miss May R

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Mrs. Sen ica Smith Dashed From Her Buggy Yesterday.

MRS BURTCH SERIOUSLY HURT

While the Ladies We e Taking a Drive the Horse Ran Away

SALVATIONISTS UNDER ARREST

School Boards—Moran Still at Large—Charged With Keeping—County's Paupers—Tax Levy—Steamer Co lision—A Row

The loud, harsh sizzling of steam from an escape pipe a frightened horse, a furious runaway, and two ladies, thrown violently to the ground these are the brief details of an accident which yesterday afternoon left Judge Seneca Smith a widower and N B Burtch with a wife very seriously and perhaps fatally injured

Mrs. Smith and Mrs Burtch were returning to their homes on Corbett street from the city about half past 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the horse, driven by the former, took fright from escaping steam (from the safety valve) in the furniture factory of Le corner o Front and Grover streets. Mrs. Smith tried her best to check the animal but without avail Her frail strength was as naught to that of the now thoroughly frightened horse, which dashed up Front street to Gibbs, and then across the square known as "the commons," towards Corbett. There is an old road across this square, but it is only very little used and very rough At the point where this road runs into corbett stree , there is a slight declivity and here as the horse made an abrupt turn up Corbett the two occupants were pitched out. Mrs Smith struck the back of her head against an electric light pole, breaking her neck and otherwise sustaining several ugly gashes on her face She must have died instantly. The injuries on the head consisted of a three inch gash and a bruise in and another one of about the same length on the lower side of the right cheek.

Mrs Burtch struck the sidewalk on her nose and forehead and suffered a severe concussion of the brain The bones of the upper portion of the nose were badly fractured and a long gash extended over the right eye, almost reaching a point over the right ear

It was perhaps five minutes before any one came to the rescue of the two women and when assistance did arrive it was thought that both were dead

Strange to say, although both women were known on the sidewalk, they were found to gether on the middle of the electric motor track. Several gentlemen carried them into the residence of Mr. George Stowell who lives near by Here Mrs Smith was laid upon the parlor floor and two sofas were improvised into a cot for Mrs Burtch Drs Rand Everett, Fraser and Macl engie were summoned, and they soon arr ved They turned their attention to Mrs Burtch and after half an hour of hard work succeeded in reviving her sufficiently to enable her to realize her condition She remained in a semi conscious condition for several hours, and it was not until about half past 7 o clock in the evening that she fully regained consciousness.

Judge Seneca Smith came perhaps half an hour later, in response to a summons informing him that his wife had been seriously injured and when he entered the room where the form of his wife lay cold in death he was completely ove come with grief He knelt down by the body and wept as only a heartbroken man can In vain he called upon her to speak to him, to open her eyes to give some sign of returning consciousness There was no response The spark of life had forever left the body, and only the cold clay remained.

Later in the day he remains of Mrs Smith were removed to the family residence several blocks further up Corbett street, and a black and white veil now hang mournfully on the front door, which mutely tells the story of deep sorrow Mrs Smith would have been 37 years of age had she lived until the 9th of next month Her maiden name was Margaret Gilliland, and she formerly lived in Salem She was married in Salem in 1879 and since that time has continuously resided in Portland

Several boys who saw the runaway state that Mrs Smith was in the act of jumping out of the buggy when the fatal accident occurred, and that Mrs Burtch followed immediately after It is evident that they were thrown with great force, for their bodies rested near the center of the street after one had struck the electric pole and the other the sidewalk The horse continued several blocks further, then turned his way around and stopped as if to see what had become of the once pants The buggy remained upright, and was not in the least damaged.

When a reporter called at Mr. Stowell's residence late hour yesterday evening Mrs. Burtch was resting quietly She suffered little pain considering the serious nature of her injuries and was perfectly conscious Drs Rand and Everett changed the bandages on her head and after giving instructions to the attendants left her for the night Her condition is very favorable and there are encouraging prospects of her recovery As far as known, she has suffered no internal injuries There is some apprehension of a change, but beyond that, no change in her condition for the worse is feared The unfortunate lady is being kept down with cold applications.

"SLOPPY TO GOD, WE'RE ARRESTED"

Righteous Salvation Army Cranks Gathered in at the Instance of the Mayor.

About 8 o'clock last evening Mayor De Lashmutt, while passing along First street, found a large crowd of Salvation Army cranks "worshiping according to the dictates of their own conscience" which in reality the blowing of horns beating of drums jingling of tambourines shouting, etc. all of which is contrary to the ordinance passed at the last meeting of the common council.

The mayor immediately sought out Chief of Police Parrish and asked him to arrest the disturbers of the peace and dignity of the city of Portland The chief demurred, saying that he had doubts about being able to secure a conviction Mr DeLashmutt, as mayor, then ordered the arrests. As Chief Parrish seemed to question the mayor's authority to do so, the latter then entered a formal complaint against the Salvationists. As the chief could no longer refuse to make the arrests, he sent out Officers Holsapple, Johnson and Young and they soon returned with eighteen persons wearing the "S A" badges and red shirts, who gave the following names

O E Richards T W Strand E C McDonald, Elizabeth Campbell Jennie Parmer, Mrs. John Ritter, R. Rameck Mrs Linda Helm, Bessie Walters, Mrs. E E Nelson, Walter Anderson, C Damm, Charles Paul son, S Parkes, John Garbee, W. Hase, Albert Looney and Thomas West The prisoners were not in durance vile long however, as Mrs Dr Charleton hearing of the affair, placed $80 in her purse and visited the city jail. Arriving there she put up $5 for each of the prisoners and they were released.

A large crowd of roughs anticipating some evening filled the Salvation barracks at Madison and First street, and when the "army" arrived the former greeted them with hoots and yells. The Salvations with a hearty Glory to God we've been arrested," marched to the platform and there told of their experiences On the strength of the arrests they passed around the hat twice but whether they collected enough for attorney's fees it is not known

The cases will be heard in the police court to day

THE SCHOOL TREASURY LOOKING UP

Flattering Condition of the District Finances as Compared With Last Year

The school board met in special session at the parlors of the Commercial National bank at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in response to the call of Chairman Thompson Directors Durham and George were absent

The meeting was called for the purpose of making a note to secure a loan from the district's bankers for money enough to pay the teachers' and janitors' salaries It developed at the meeting however that the taxes had been coming in pretty well, and the way was seen clear to get along without any more borrowing So for this year the crisis has past, and to use a nautical simile, the ship of the school, after being plunged in a threatening sea, emerges gaily from the crisis and sees her way clear into port The board has been pretty close run for a while, and has been making notes for meeting the bills and salaries This will be no longer necessary

The district s financial condition as compared with last year, is gratifying in the extreme When last December's salary warrants were drawn the district s bank account stood $1000 overdrawn and notes were outstanding for $20,000 and interest To-day $5400 in all the district owes, and if public spirited citizens are numerous enough the debt will be speedily wiped out by incoming taxes

Two new teachers were needed the superintendent said one to help Miss Davis in the Harrison street school, and one to help Miss Rice in the Lownsdale primary in the High school building Each room has over sixty pupils

Miss Lamber on was elected assistant to Miss Davis She already was working in the forenoon at $42 50 per month She will receive $20 additional for her new afternoon position

Miss Minnie LeRoy will teach half of Miss Rice's pupils in the afternoon at the High school This service is paid $20 per month Three teachers wished to be excused for attendance Jennie E Jones and Miss Harker had carried too long at the Giltner wedding and Annie M Knapp had gone to the train with her mother They were excused

Miss M L Adams requests a leave of absence for that portion of the school year remaining after December 31 Her request was granted The question came up how much salary should be allowed for portions of months taught in which holiday recesses occur Thus in December, only seventeen days are taught for the full month s salary instead of the usual twenty, should a teacher who teaches twelve days receive only twelve twentieths of a month s salary or twelve seventeenths? And will the new teacher be paid for teaching the holidays?

The board decided to pay the departing teacher the twelve twentieths the coming one only her five twentieths and keep the three remaining twentieths to the district will make $9 75 by Miss Adams leaving

The vacancy thus occasioned is in the sixth grade of the Failing school and to the position was chosen Miss Florence Converse The new incumbent was only in the city a few days but made a favorable impression on Miss Sabin, Miss Burnham principal of the Failing school and those members of the board who met her She is from New York and has had twenty five months' experience, including normal school work She came from Pot sdam here and is now living with friends at Eugene

MURDERER MORAN STILL AT LARGE

Wilson's Messmates Deny the Statement That He Was Half Witted.

As yet no clue has been discovered as to the whereabouts of the man Moran who stabbed John Wilson to death at Vancouver recently No description of the murderer was furnished the Portland police until yesterday afternoon and that was unofficial It seems that the Vancouver authorities are going about the matter of capturing Moran in a very careless way

The enlisted men of company E Fourteenth infantry, of which Wilson was formerly a member deny the statement made by an officer to an OREGONIAN reporter to the effect that he was half-witted They say that he served his country in the army honorably for twenty six years three of which were in the war of the rebellion.

CLARK HAS THE CHILD

His Son Lester Temporarily Intrusted to His Care and He Disappears

Mention was made in these columns esterday morning, of a writ of habeas corpus applied for by a Mrs Clark for the possession of her 4 year-old child, Lester The following facts in relation to the case came to night yesterday

J David Clark brought an action in the superior court at Stockton California on the 2d of last October against his wife The court found for the defendant and awarded her the custody of her child Lester aged about four years On the 9th of the month so Mrs Clark claims Clark kidnaped the child and brought it to Oregon to take up his residence in Albina The mother of the child hearing of its whereabouts a week ago came to this city and had Clark arrested for kidnaping On condition that the prisoner turn the child over to John H Hall the best Side deputy district attorney, the latter agreed to a dismissal of the charge, and Mrs Clark sued out a writ of habeas corpus

When the matter came up before Judge Shattuck yesterday morning Mr Hall appeared in com t with the child Lester The court allowed Clark until 3 P M to file an answer to his wife's petition awarding him the custody of the child in the meantime To this Mr Hall objected but he order of the court prevailed When the time for Smith s reappearance in court arrived he was not to be found, and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest It is most likely one of the state by this time

The child Lester over which so much legal trouble has taken place is very bright. He looked very neat in court with his long curly yellow hair, partially hidden by a blue sailor cap with large tassel

MULTNOMAH'S SICK PAUPERS

Superintendent McBride Says It Is an Orderly and Well Regulated Household

As the country fills up with people the pauper element increases The Multnomah county poor farm which is in reality the county hospital, under the management of Superintendent H McBride says the *Telegram* now harbors fifty-four persons, among whom there are five men 80 years of age and seven women all of whom have been deserted by profligate husbands, leaving them penniless and in broken health Mr McBride says that every person in his institution is afflicted with one disease or another, and as a rule they belong to the uneducated class In almost all instances their misfortune may be traced to the use of liquor

"Do you have much trouble with these people?" queried a reporter

"No trouble whatever," replied Mr. McBride "One would naturally suppose that men and women situated as they are comparatively isolated from the pleasures of the world, would be unruly, but that is no the case

"When I first took charge of the poor farm and looked over the books I noticed numerous marginal notes, such as John Smith, discharged for abusive and obscene language,' John Jones discharged for flagrant violation of all rules etc but I have no trouble The farm is as orderly as a well-regulated household I treat the unfortunate people with kindly consideration, and they have nothing to complain of"

LAST YEAR'S LEVY LARGE ENOUGH

The County Commissioners Will Not Have to Exceed 1889's Rate of 7 1 4 Mills

The county commissioners will meet Monday to fix the county levy Last year s rate of 7¼ mills will not have to be exceeded. The prospect is that no very great building problems will come up this year for the county's consideration. Some improvement may be necessary at the poor farm The new wing erected to the building there gives additional space but the quarters are already on the verge of being overcrowded The county's pauper list keeps pace with the growth of population and demands upon the county council for charity must constantly increase as they are doing now So that emergencies are not beyond the range of possibilities which will demand additional building for the poor farm

The cost of the county jail's new wing has been more than half met by the funds raised under the levy of December 1888 The balance of this indebtedness will have to be met this year The increased expenses of the year will be covered by the additional $7 000 000 of taxable property on the rolls in excess of those of 1888 making a higher rate of levy unnecessary

A SUBJECT FOR OFFICIAL INQUIRY

The Modoc Hoag Oblivion and What Promises to Come of It

News was brought in yesterday morning of a collision Wednesday afternoon between the Wm M Hoag and the Modoc The accident occurred in the Dolphin schute, just below Independence Captain George Raab of the Hoag, left up early yesterday morning and could not be seen for his side of the story

Captain Miles Bell of the Modoc said "I had a very heavy cargo w s loaded down to the guards with wheat I e schute is so narrow that we never try to pass each other through it The Hoag was coming up behind me and when I realized that she actually proposed to pass me I the schute I slowed up and stood off in a wide place to give her all the show possible to clear The schute is very narrow, and has snags on one or both sides for nearly the whole and a half of its length When he came alongside however the current made by the boats drew them together The Hoag s guards were above mine of course and ships, but as she passed my bows she tore away quite a portion of my port guards "

The damage to the Modoc was slight, being unofficially estimated at $25 to $100 It is not so much the damage that the Union Pacific people care about but the feeling is that the hot rivalry between the two competing lines had something to do with the extent of the damages It is claimed that the Hoag made a pretty vicious swing with her stern to starboard when she tore the Modoc s works away

Captain Bell filed a complaint yesterday with the inspectors An investigation will be had the first of the week some time Captain Raab has not yet been heard from and, of course he will doubtless have another version to give of the accident.

COLORED MEN ON THE RAMPAGE

The Police Are Obliged to Make Several Arrests in the Second Street Resort

Yesterday was evidently an off day in the colored resort on Second and A streets, as several arrests were made before evening There was quarreling and long range fighting in the saloon the entire afternoon About half past 3 o'clock Officer Roberts arrested James Leger for assault and battery on L Cornes Leger was tailed out and returned to the saloon to renew the quarrel with the barkeeper About an hour later Officer Thomas hearing considerable noise in the place stopped to again request them to preserve order Just as he was about to enter he heard the report of a revolver and out rushed Leger, followed by Gil Hazelwood with a revolver in his hand Thomas arrested both men and took them to the city jail.

It appears that the revolver was accidentally discharged in a scuffle Just having been used as a billy club on the bartender As the bartender grasped it in the hands of his adversary it was discharged but fortunately the bullet hit no one The bartender had his hands powder burned

The cases will be investigated in the police court this afternoon

GOSSIP ABOUT THE SOUND TRADE

The Danube s Availability—Does the Michigan Pay Expenses?

Will the Union Pacific people continue to keep up the Sound line of steamers?

That is one question which agitates the minds of shipping men There are many who say that the steamer must be kept up merely to bring the Northern Pacific to terms in the matter of rates There is no sign of weakening however on the part of the company And freight pours in upon them There s a good cargo on hand now for the Lakme, which does not sail till Monday night. A gentleman was trying to figure out yesterday what the profits on the Michigan must be She is probably rented and manned for $2000 a month ' said he, Now suppose she carries 400 tons at $2 you have $1600 for the two trips monthly Then there s the coal pilotage, etc Probably the captain manages her in the American waters, but if she goes up to Vancouver ten tons of freight would not pay the pilotage charges

Yes the Danube would be a splendid ship for the Sound trade She does not cost as much as the Michigan to run, and can carry three times her cargo 1200 tons Of course the Danube being a British bottom cannot engage in coastwise internal commerce The only way she could be secured would be to buy her

"How much would she be sold for? I don't know I m sure At one time she was offered for $30 000 in silver If an American bottom she would be worth $75,000 for the coastwise trade."

HE WANTED GOOD TIMBER LANDS,

But He Failed to "Get Ther "—Choice Tracts Can Not Be Picked Up Easily

There arrived here from the East a few days since a gentleman who was desirous of purchasing timber land He appeared to imagine that no one else had thought of buying up timber land in this region and he wanted to get school land well timbered and level so that the land would be valuable after it was cleared off In short, he was one of those fellows who want he earth, with a shawl-strap attachment and he was liberal as for the kind of land he wanted he was willing to pay $2 an acre which is an advance of six bits on the price charged by the state When he found that there were dozens of Michigan men out here on the same errand, beside other men all of whom had timber claims in their employ in such numbers that the woods are full of 'em," that here was hardly an acre of good timber land which has been surveyed which had not been gobbled up in some manner, that a number of persons were engaged in the business of locating suckers on land which had already been taken up, and that the victims of these fellows are to be found on every corner exclaiming, 'Listen to my tale of woe!" he was disgusted and went back home

The man who imagines that he can pick up good timber claims for a song in this state or that he can find any accessible timber and worth taking up without a long hunt is badly mistaken

WAPATOES WERE IN DEMAND

The Chinese Made a Great Scramble to Purchase a "Job Lot."

A score of excited Chinamen chattering and gesticulating over a lot of sacks on Alder street near Second, attracted the attention of passers yesterday. A reporter who investigated the cause of the rumpus found that it was over a lot of "wapatoes." some six or eight bushels which a Chinaman had brought in from some where down on the river bottom

They were in great demand and there was a regular row about who should have them at 2½ cents per pound. This is double the price of potatoes, but while it costs nothing to raise wapatoes it is a very unpleasant job to dig them, especially at this season, when the water is rather chilly for working in and it is very doubtful if any white man would undertake to harvest wapatoes at even 5 cents per pound It is seldom such a large quantity of wapatoes is brought to the market at one time, but in anticipation of a cold snap, the wapato man went in for making a killing The Chinese are very fond of wapatoes, and they are frequently retailed for 10 cents a pound in Chinatown They grow in vast quantities in certain sloughs and lowplaces on Sauvie's Island and along the Columbia which become lakes in the rainy season and are the principal food of swans and canvas backs ducks during the winter They were used as an article of food by the Indians which inhabited this region and with the 'camas' formed their principal supply of vegetable food in the winter The wapatoes were gathered by the squaws who waded out in the soft mud in which they grow and pulled them with their toes

GOOD NAMES COME HIGH

At Least Lizzie Webber Places a Good Round Sum on the Valuation of Hers

Lizzie Webber, a dressmaker began a suit in the circuit court yesterday afternoon against J R Reed asking damages in the sum of $5000 On the 29th of last month she was arrested at the instance of the defendant, who charged her with purloining a gold watch valued at $60 She was compelled to remain in jail for thirty hours, and was then discharged by Judge Tanner as no case of larceny was made out against her

She alleges that the fact of her incarceration in the city jail was extensively ventilated in the newspapers and many persons have since refused to allow her to do their cutting and fitting In fact her good name has been tarnished as she alleges, by Reed s malicious prosecution The price she sets on her name is $5000 and that is the sum she wants from the defendant.

GATHERED AMONG THE COURTS

A Heavy Damage Suit on Trial—Indian Brutes Arraigned—Various Criminal Matters—The Day s Blotter.

The suit of C A Willey a resident of Yamhill county against the Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad Company for $15 000 damages went to trial before Judge Shattuck yesterday morning The plaintiff claims that on the 5th of last February he was riding on one of defendant s trains from Newberg to this city and that while crossing a trestle in Washington county the coach in which he was a passenger was precipitated to the ground a distance of twenty feet whereby he had one of his legs broken in two places besides sustaining other injuries.

At that time Willey claims that he expressed a wish to be conveyed to his home for treatment but the superintendent of the road Mr McGuire who happened to be on the train persuaded him to be treated at the Good Samaritan hospital in this city There Willey alleges, he received such unskillful attention that he became permanently crippled, and in consequence continues to suffer greatly for which he asks a judgment in the sum of $15 000

The introduction of testimony which was not finished yesterday will be resumed this morning.

BOTH WERE ARRAIGNED

In the United States district court yesterday Billy Baker and John Francee, indicted for outraging a child on the Siletz reservation were arraigned and each entered a plea of not guilty Their cases were remitted to the United States circuit court and set down for trial on Friday December 27 District Attorney McArthur stated to the court that in view of the gravity of the charge he was disposed to give the accused plenty of time to prepare their cases Neither of them has yet secured counsel

M O Shea F Carpenter and W Wade were charged with selling liquor to Indians, pleaded guilty and were fined $10 each

JUSTICE COURT CASES

The following warrants of arrest were issued by Justice Tuttle yesterday

Arthur and Richard Perkins for assaulting Rudolph Marsch a barber The assault, it is said, grew out of a dispute over the merits of Al Cody who bit off a piece of Joseph Moran's hip about a year since, Perkins upholding Cody

George Bamford charged with assaulting Chueng Yuen It is alleged that the defendant who is a hod carrier, threw mortar on the celestial

Edward Francis swore out a complaint against ——Reynolds, charging him with assault and battery

DIVORCE MATTERS

Lannie Isabel Hammond yesterday sued her husband Oliver P Hammond for a legal separation The parties to this action intermarried in San Francisco April 22 1887 The plaintiff alleges that Oliver P has accused her of acts unbecoming to a wife and lady, besides failing to provide, and treating her in a cruel and unhuman manner She also claims that her husband deserted her some nine months since

This morning Judge Stearns will hear the following divorce cases Fuog vs Fuog at 9 30 A M, and Nelson vs Nelson at 10 A M

SUPPLEMENTARY ARTICLES

Messrs. George P Frank, F A Knapp and A E Frank of the Frank Brothers Implement Company yesterday filed supplementary articles of incorporation with the county clerk increasing their capital stock to $250 000, each share to be of the par value of $100

SUIT ON A PROMISSORY NOTE

Walter S Niles yesterday began suit in the circuit court against W S Thompson, to recover $500 alleged to be due on a promissory note, with interest from December 11, 1888, at the rate of 6 per cent

ONLY A FEW OFFENDERS

During the brief session of the police court yesterday the following cases were disposed of Ed Connors a one legged beggar charged with being drunk was fined $5 E W Gates same charge, forfeited a like amount

William Grove is the name of a diminutive chap who sat in the prisoners dock awaiting an examination on a charge of being too promiscuous with a bean shooter As he declined time to get witnesses to establish his innocence, the case was continued until this afternoon

P H Hatch a house mover charged with breaking a sidewalk, had his hearing also continued until to day The complainant George W Hoyt claims that the defendant tore up his sidewalk in moving a house and afterwards failed to repair it

The cases of Dick Rhodes charged with assault and battery on Henry Pfeiffer and J L Kelly, charged with the larceny of $130 from S Harris were also continued Harris the complainant in the latter case, claims to have been cuchered out of $130 in Kelly & Foley's saloon, on Third street, in shaking the fascinating dice-box

An amusing diversion in the usually prosaic proceedings was found in the examination of D F Murphy and Richard Harper, charged with assault and battery upon each other Harper s testimony was about as follows (Speaking of Murphy)—"The first time he struck me he missed me, the second time he struck me, he hit me in the same place, and the third time he struck me (pointing to a blue spot on the right temple) thank God he missed me again"

Murphy did not think that he struck Harper at all He had a black eye and an otherwise badly discolored face himself, but his magnanimous nature revealed itself when he stated that he did not believe that Harper was the party who disfigured him He had evidently indulged in a "scrap" after he got through with Harper

The court fined Murphy $20 and discharged Harper

MATTERS CRIMINAL.

In the criminal court yesterday morning Judge Stearns fixed Monday next as the time for sentencing James T Berry, convicted of polygamy, to whom a new trial was denied

Walter Keyes pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with conducting a lottery scheme on the 16th of October, but no time was set for trial

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT

George D Young admitted to practice

United States vs Billy Baker; set for trial on Friday, December 27

United States vs John Francee; same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

U S vs M O Shea, information filed for selling liquor to Indians, arraigned, plea of guilty fined $10.

U S vs Frank Carpenter; same

U S vs. W W Wadsworth; same.

U S vs. Billy Baker, arraigned on indictment, plea of not guilty, case remitted to the circuit court.

U S vs. John Francee, same.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

C. B. Bartell vs. Nicholas Matthias; action to recover $200 alleged to be due on a promissory note, with interest from December 11, 1888, at the rate of 6 per cent

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defendant allowed five days to file exceptions to referee's report

F L Chambers vs W L James, judgment by default

C K Harbaugh vs The Willamette Real Estate Co, judgment by default.

Emma Anderson vs C G Hummel, judgment on the verdict.

— Corbett vs Portland Hotel Co, defendant allowed five days to reply

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 2

Joseph Paquet et al vs Chas Gardner et al commissioner s report confirmed

Julia I McKay vs Edwin G McKay, trial continued until 2d day of January, 1890

C A Willey vs Portland & W V Ry Co on trial

Marx & Jorgenson vs Geo T Reed case dismissed and papers withdrawn

KNAPP REGAINS A LOST LAP

An Exciting Race at the Pavilion Last Night—The Finish This Evening.

Knapp after making four attempts succeeded in regaining the one lost lap in the eighteen hour bicycle contest in the Mechanics pavilion last night It was a hard struggle, but he made it in a run of 2½ miles, after which he fainted and had to be carried from the track It was evident early in the evening that he was determined to regain the lap, and it was equally as evident that his opponents were determined to prevent him If possible from accomplishing the feat Every time he spurted they spurted until the last time when he kept it up for two and one half miles This was too much for Morgan and Kennedy and Morgan went off the track and the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd

Knapp last night rode 49 miles and 4 laps and Kennedy and Morgan each made 49 miles and 3 laps The score to date stands Knapp, Morgan and Kennedy an even 240 miles and Merrill and Fabing out of the race.

In the mile run against time by the lady bicyclists last night Jessie Oaks took the honors by making the distance in 3 minutes and 13 seconds Kattie O Brien was two seconds longer doing the same 'trick' and Miss Baldwin did not run

To night the riders in the eighteen hour champion contest will finish their race and an exciting time is looked for It is generally believed that all three of the riders are reserving their forces for the last night, and a grand struggle may be expected

This evening there will also be a five mile race between Jessie Oaks and Kittie O'Brien a two mile race between Helen Baldwin and a local rider, and Flugard and Dana will repeat their thrilling trapeze and revolving globe acts in the center of the pavilion

Mr Faulkner is in hard training and will leave no stone unturned to win the struggle with Schumacher Tuesday night Schumacher is training just as hard and both men will be in prime condition There are already two entries to the amateur wrestling contest for which Mr Faulkner gives a silver cup

WORKED HIMSELF INSANE

P Lewin, a Dane, Imagines that Some One is Trying to Kill Him

Last evening a charcoal burner walked into the police station and told Captains Watson and Holmberg that he was seeking protection from parties who were dogging his footsteps with the intention of killing and then robbing him A few moments' questioning developed the fact that the poor fellow was mildly insane

He was told that his request would be granted but that he must deposit his valuables in Captain Holmberg's hands for safe keeping and register his name and then he could have lodgings for the night He complied with the request and handed Mr Holmberg $280 in bills and $103 40 in gold and silver besides a small "pepper box" pistol "You see" he explained I had to carry this gun for self protection "

Captain Charles Gritzmacher, who was present, told a reporter that he knew the man by sight well He said 'His insanity has undoubtedly been brought on by over work Until recently he has been employed in the business of burning charcoal on a place he owned out on the Taylor ferry road He recently sold his place for quite a sum of money He was the hardest worker I ever saw and could be seen in the worst weather driving his charcoal wagon into town"

Lewin will most likely be subjected to an examination with a view of ascertaining his mental condition to day

THEY ARE SOWING IN THE FALL

The Valley and Inland Empire Farmers Are Realizing the Advantages of Winter Wheat

"The amount of fall wheat put in this season is something remarkable" said Mr William Dunbar yesterday "On my recent trip up the valley I learned that the acreage this fall is almost double that of last. The fact is, that the dry weather last summer burned out a good deal of the wheat and a large number of farmers have foresworn spring wheat, and turned their attention to sowing in the fall In this way, their crop gets a thrifty start during the rainy season, and gets so well established that the summer's dry weather cannot injure it.

The wheat is up in fine shape, and gives promise of a bountiful harvest There is quite a large quantity of wheat stored in the valley elevators, but holders are beginning to manifest a willingness to let it go There is no well grounded hope for any material rise in prices, and everything points to a continuance of the active movement which has continued for perhaps a month past.

"A gentleman from Eastern Oregon of wide observation told me the other day that the fall wheat sowing is very general in that section also, and that the great bulk of the wheat fields are already sown and showing green"

IT WILL COST $2003

To Move the Corporation Shed and Lay a New Foundation.

The bids were opened yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock by the board of fire commissioners for the removal of the truck house and corporation shed from Fourth street to Nineteenth street and R, and also for the construction of a brick foundation for the building at that place

For moving the buildings Pawson Hatch $1313, W O Allen & Co, $1350 Waite Jones, $1800

For the foundation work John Oberlandor, $785, J S Reed, $690 M L Freeman $695; Ellison & Letherland $991

So Mr Hatch will move the buildings and Mr Reed will lay the foundation

The work will be completed in about two weeks As soon as the houses are out of the present site the work of building a new brick engine, truck and storehouse there will be commenced. It will be two stories high and 60x100 on the ground.

The commissioners thought the bid was pretty high but as it will be cheaper to move than to sell them they concluded to let them go.

NEW DETECTIVE COMPANY

To Apply on Cash Registers and Those Operating Them.

The National Cash Register Company of Dayton, O is organizing "The National Inspection Company," for the benefit of all purchasers of the National Cash Registers

The objects and purposes of this institution are to make the National Cash Registers more valuable to the purchasers by furnishing private reports weekly or monthly, of when desired by the owners, on the register or any of their employes operating them

This is a step in a direction that is sure to bring good results to users of the National Cash Registers, of which there are about 15 000 now in use.

It is only a few years since the first cash register was brought to Portland. Now there of the cash register bell is heard every where in all class of business, and the user speak words of praise for the system made possible by the National Cash Register Company

THE GOBBLE, GOBBLE SONG

The Cheerful Strains of the Great Bird of the Epicure Is Again Heard.

The musical gobble, gobble of turkeys is heard on the streets again and calls to mind the fact that Christmas is not far off and also that it is about time some opera company was coming along to play the "Mas-

oot" The question of the supply of turkeys for Christmas is beginning to agitate the minds of poultry dealers, and they are not able to say whether they will be plentiful or not nor what the price is likely to be.

There was enough to supply all whose means entitled them to eat turkey on Thanksgiving, and in view of the fact that San Francisco was flooded with turkeys at that time it may reasonably be expected that there will be plenty at Christmas, and that the price will be reasonable enough to allow of everybody having a turkey on that day, as many who eat turkey at no other time in the year make calculations to have one at Christmas.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

A carload of plate glass left for Ellensburg yesterday

The High school basement windows are to be newly frosted

The Southern Pacific's delayed overland came in at 1 30 P M yesterday

The Danube s outward cargo is lightening trip The Hong Kong market is overstocked already

The Northern Pacific Express Company's office looks neat in its new paint and furnishings

Sixteen Italian laborers from Los Angeles came in yesterday morning on the delayed Southern Pacific

The county court has appointed Dr C C Strong the present incumbent, as county physician for the ensuing year

The Alliance's outward cargo includes a "hot blast" driving apparatus, weighing eight tons, for a Hoquiam lumber mill.

Excavations are making at Third and B for a two story structure to be used as a liquor storehouse by Marx & Jorgensen.

The old Western Union office has been rented by a Port Townsend real estate firm who are handsomely decorating its walls

"Too —— inquisitive, altogether," is what the German people said yesterday morning when they read the interview in THE OREGONIAN

Ores are daily arriving for the new mineral cabinet of the High school One specimen contains 530 in gold. The collection is more curious however than rich

Another slide on the Southern Pacific This time it was just north of Dunsmuir, on the Shasta division This will delay to day's train un il probably about 2 o'clock.

The steamer General Miles is being hauled out of the ways at Steffen's yard to be over hauled preparatory to being sent around to the Sound The overhauling will occupy about a week.

No inquiries have been made of the coroner or the Quimby house about the suicide of J F Reid, so that probably he told the truth when he wrote "I have no relatives or friends that care for me "

Superintendent Johnson of the division of the Union Pacific, has gone up the road and will accompany Director Jesse Spalding in a tour of inspection over all the Union Pacific lines in the Inland Empire

The No Wonder and Sehome were inspected yesterday, the inspectors having returned, The Orient's license has expired and she will be inspected as soon as she comes down the river, probably to day.

The Columbia boathouse is adding to its plant some half dozen pleasure boats for next summer's work They are now being made the boathouse will probably remain where it is unless ice forms too thick this winter

Mr F A Niedermark, who lives in Stephens addition, East Portland, has left at this office a bunch of ripe raspberries. They are large and luscious, and were grown and matured in the open air. It is hard to beat Oregon climate.

The pane glass record has been broken again this time the big pane is for Seattle. It is now en route from San Francisco for a local firm, and measures 120x130 inches, or about 10x12 feet It is said to be the largest pane of glass on the coast.

Miss Minnie Le Roy who was elected yesterday to do a half day's work in the Lownsdale primary, ought to be pretty well covered up with work She was already first substitute at the High school, librarian, and teacher at the night school

"The Young Man and His Companions" is the subject of Dr Gordon's sermon to young men at the First Baptist church tomorrow evening Special revival services will be continued every evening next week. Praise service at 7 30, preaching at 8 o'clock.

The First Baptist church has received several offers for its property on Fourth and Alder, but will not sell until another suitable location has been secured It is the wish of the society to erect a handsome structure in a more suitable portion of the city.

Harry Warren, the hydraulic elevator company's engineer, has about finished fixing up for winter the fifty three hydrants on Front and First streets The water has to be let out of the upper part of the hydrants, to avoid the possibility of damage from a freeze

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange, held yesterday afternoon, the firm of Snell, Hotchkiss & Woodard, and the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company of New York, were, on application, duly elected as associate members

There are three applications in for the high school principalship Frank C Hosmer, Principal of the Great Barrington, Massachusetts high schools, A J Savage, teacher and lecturer, in the New York city high school and the state normal school, and P J Richardson, of Seattle.

President Rothschild of the Portland Speed Association returned yesterday from Spokane, and will call a meeting for Monday night There is a big grist of old business on the table Last year's matters have not been closed up and there will not be any necessity of declaring a dividend Plans for next spring's meeting need to be formed, also and that speedily

Flanders wharf is now again complete, after the expenditure of several hundred dollars in repairs After sawing the tops off the old piles they are found to be perfectly sound and the superstructure is made fast to them thus rendering the dock as good as new Most of the piles were put in in 1874 but there is plenty of sound piling which was driven in '62 and '63

PERSONAL

'Pinky' Cohen, the great clothing man, has arrived

G O Coffman, the Walla Walla hotel man, is at the Merchant

Secretary of State George W McBride is registered at the St. Charles

Mr W C Chenoy late of Seattle has been appointed superintendent of the Willamette Falls Electric Company.

August Wolff of London, and Coudert, of New York, are at the Esmond, making a day s stop on their tour of the American continent.

ANOTHER RAILROAD POSITIVELY ASSURED TO PORTLAND.

All Details Arranged and Work to Follow Instantly

Some anxiety has been manifested by interested parties in the supposed delay in the building of the Port Townsend & Southern railroad. To put at rest forever any further doubt the following explanation is given: Railroad companies are exceedingly captious as to the title of any property coming into their possession. The originators of the Port Townsend & Southern had secured the right of way together with certain additional subsidies, including cash subsidies, some of the latter being in installments. The successors of the organizers of this railway are the Union Pacific Railway Company. The directors of the Union Pacific sent their agents to Port Townsend, who examined minutely and guardedly the title and all details of the right of way, with the subsidies, and have recommended the acceptance thereof In the interval the preliminary details of placing the bonds of this road have been completed and from this on the construction of this railway, under the supervision of the Oreg

THE IMMIGRATION BOARD.

Proceedings of the Regular Monthly Meeting Tuesday Night.

Secretary's Monthly Report—Large Immigration for the Year—The Need for Houses in Portland.

The regular monthly meeting of the Oregon immigration board was held at 7:30 last Tuesday evening in the rooms of the board, No. 0 Ash.

There were present Charles H. Dodd, president; Hon. H. W. Corbett, Ellis G. Hughes, T. F. Osborn, William McFall and Secretary Wallace Struble.

Communications were read as follows:

From G. F. Lewis, Corry, Pa., soliciting the position of agent of the bureau; declined.

From E. Scofield, cashier First National bank of New York, certifying to Mr. G. F. Lewis's good reputation; placed on file.

From McDaniel and White, Blakeral, Or., in reference to wheat shipped to the board; placed on file.

From F. W. Hamilton, manager Western Emigrant Bureau of Information, Chicago, soliciting the board's agency; declined.

The monthly bills of the board, aggregating $1835 38, were audited and ordered paid.

The quality of paper used by the board for printing the pamphlet "Sun I Portland" being thought inferior, on motion of Mr. Corbett the printing committee was authorized to select a better quality, according to their judgment at a price not to exceed 5 cents per pound, and were empowered to purchase quantity sufficient for the printing of an extra edition of 200,000.

On motion of Mr. Osborn, the board's San Francisco agent was ordered instructed to render a monthly report of his work to the board.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The following report of the secretary was then read and adopted:

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 3, 1889.

To the President and Commissioners of the Oregon Immigration Board.—*Gentlemen:* I herewith respectfully submit my report of the work of the board for the month of November, 1889:

Number visiting immigrants at board rooms, including families 2,186
No. reduced-rate railroad certificates issued... 196
Number letters of inquiry received, 1,32; miscellaneous, 136; total 1,668

PRINTED MATTER DISTRIBUTED.

New Empire—		
By mail	1,771	
By railroads and agents	27,994	
City distribution	500	30,265
Portland Illustrated—		
By mail	6,721	
By railroads and agents	28,275	
City distribution	600	35,596
Small Portland—		
By mail	73,124	
By railroads and agents	44,400	
City	500	48,024
Portland and Great Northwest—		
English 12; German 56		68
Sun Down Views of Portland—		
By mail	1,090	
By agents	250	
City	500	1,760
Daily OREGONIAN, by mail		21
To all places for month		103,774

PRINTED MATTER RECEIVED.

The New Empire	17,400
Portland Illustrated	51,700
Sun I Portland	39,800
Total	108,900

PRINTED MATTER ON HAND.

The New Empire	8,475
Portland Illustrated	17,479
Sun I Portland	4,276
Bird's-eye views of Portland	28,360
Total	58,490

INCREASE AND COMPARISONS.

We note an increase in our number of visiting immigrants over last month of 192, and over the corresponding month of 1888, of 506. We also note an increase of letters over last month of 281 and over the same month last year of 887. This indicates a healthy influx, which is especially noticeable in view of the season of the year. It will be interesting at this time to refer to the actual correspondence and inquiries for the year. Tabulated in months they are as follows:

Months.	No. Arrivals.	No. Letters.
January	2,44	1,628
February	2,900	1,351
March	5,408	1,229
April	4,226	1,117
May	3,772	1,055
June	2,220	1,549
July	8,024	1,885
August	2,756	1,186
September	2,520	835
October	1,944	1,867
November	2,186	1,668
Total	32,078	15,141

These figures indicate a very large immigration to our state. It should be borne in mind that the number of callers at the board rooms does not by any means include the entire influx to the state. We have heretofore figured the proportion of callers at about one-fifth of the whole. Estimating on his basis we have as the actual immigration for the eleven months of the year the astonishing number of 160,390, or an increase over the corresponding period of last year of 79,955. Allowing a liberal percentage for those who came and went back, and for transient "lookers," we may safely figure that we have had an actual settlement in our state during the year of 100,000 souls. Allowing an average of five to a family, which is very large we have 20,000 families as actual settlers. The former secretary of this board, in his estimates of the financial value of our newcomers, allowed the sum of $2500 as the average amount brought into the state by each head of a family. A simple sum in multiplication will, therefore, show us that there has been added to the permanent wealth of the state through actual settlement for 1889 the sum of $50,000,000. Aside from this coin cash valuation, who can estimate the worth of these new people as producers and as factors in our social and business development?

ANOTHER TALE TOLD.

The receipt of letters by the board during 1889 also tells a significant tale. The increase in this respect over 1888 is 7095, or nearly 100 per cent—fig res, it will be noted, which tend to confirm the statement above made as to increase in population. Letters of actual inquiry, however, are valuable in another respect in that they may be safely taken as a thermome er indicating the degree of interest felt in this country by the people of other states. It will be seen from this view of the case, that there has been an enormous awakening throughout the East on the subject of Oregon and the North Pacific coast—an awakening which we hope it is not egotistic to attribute in some degree to the work of this board. As regards this awakening it is but just to say further that the leaven, to all appearances, has but just begun to work. The movement in favor of the North Pacific coast is beginning to acquire the momentum which it is believed, will carry it into history as the most remarkable migration the United States has ever witnessed. The preliminary or fundamental work done by this board is now largely assisted and reinforced, as it were, by newcomers themselves, each one of whom has become an advertiser of this country by letters written to Eastern friends. Nor does the auxiliary work end here. Every real estate agency and land company throughout the state is now engaged in the special distribution of printed matter regarding the various sections of the country—work which, while aimed to particularly benefit individuals or firms, nevertheless is reasonably productive of much general good. Viewed as a whole, there is every reason for congratulation upon the work of advertising our country now under headway, and we have every reason to believe that the ultimate results will fully meet the present expectation.

WORK OF THE MONTH.

In the distribution of printed matter we have had a very busy month. This will be better understood when it is explained that of the 108,900 pieces of literature sent out 42,765 have been sent by mail, necessitating the addressing, wrapping and stamping of each piece singly. This is by far the largest mail distribution ever made by the board in a single month. Of the total pieces sent out by mail, 8755 have been in response to actual inquiry, and 30,020 to names of leading citizens obtained from city and state directories. Of the 60,145 pieces distributed through railroads and agents, 57,095 were consigned to the Union Pacific railway, which company will make careful re-distribution through their various agencies throughout the country. Of the balance, 2000 pieces were sent to the Louisville & Nashville railway, Chattanooga, Tenn., and 1414 pieces to J. M. Lewis, of Quincy, Ill., who requested the same for distribution among his acquaintances who contemplate removal to this state. Mr. Lewis has thoroughly investigated Oregon for himself, and, being convinced of her worth, proposes to recommend this country to his friends. Mr. Lewis is a type of a numerous class, who, like him, have been supplied with literature during the year by the board. The work done by these people is pro bono publico, and is greatly appreciated by the board, not alone because of its unselfishness, but on account of its probable influence in the persuasion of immigration.

AN OLD SUBJECT RETOUCHED.

Last April, in his report for the month of March, your secretary took occasion to exhort the citizens of Portland to bestir themselves in the matter of providing additional houses for the accommodation of newcomers to our city. He stated at that time that in his judgment 100 additional houses could be rented in Portland if provided. To the credit of our citizens, be it said, they promptly responded to the demand, and nearly, if not quite, that number of houses has been erected during the year. Every available house is occupied, and still the demand for dwellings continues. Again, in the interest of the newcomer, your secretary would urge upon our citizens the need of more houses. From every indication it is fair to presume that the immigration of next year will far exceed that of the present, and the demand for dwellings will be proportionately greater. It is believed that this demand will be met. It is certainly necessary that it should be met.

IN CONCLUSION.

It is only fair to say that your honorable body should congratulate yourselves upon the character and importance of the work done so far during the year and upon the gratifying results as shown by the actual records. As for the future, provision has in some sense been made already in the plans arranged by yourselves; and as for the results of the future, there is good reason for lively expectation. Respectfully submitted,

WALLACE R. STRUBLE, Secretary.

Following the reading of the report, quite a lengthy conversation ensued regarding the demand for and need of additional dwelling houses in the city of Portland and suburbs. From statements made to the members of the board individually, as well as from the common experience at the board rooms, it was developed that the necessity for additional dwelling houses here is very urgent. It was thought that the board ought to take some official action in the matter, and the following resolution was introduced by Mr. Hughes:

Resolved, In view of the evident necessity for additional new dwellings in the city of Portland for the accommodation of newcomers, that this board prepare and publish an official letter to the property owners of this city, urging upon them the advisability of making provision adequate to the supply of the demands in this respect.

On motion of Mr. Osborn this resolution was adopted and Mr. Hughes named a committee of one to prepare said letter.

The matter of the board's displays in Eastern cities was then discussed and details were arranged for the distribution of sample boxes of prunes and bottles of grain now on hand.

It was suggested by Mr. Corbett that a display ought to be made in Kansas City, and on motion Mr. Osborn was appointed a committee of one to arrange for the same.

On motion, board adjourned.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 23 deeds, aggregating $59,402, were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month, 80; value of the transactions, $197,811.

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 5873 deeds, aggregating $13,162,851 79.

DEEDS FILED DECEMBER 6.

J. A. Haseltine to J. P. Menefee, lots 14 and 16, blk 32, Multnomah, Nov. 29; $1000.

R. J. Adams to T. M. Richardson, part of Terwilliger D. L. C., Dec. 6; $1.

W. H. Mitchell to Mitchell & Lewis Co., blk 17, Watson add., Dec. 5; $12,000.

M. C. George to D. M. Donaugh, 5 acres, sec. 11, T 1 S, R 2 E, Dec. 5; $500.

Southwest Portland Real Estate Company to E. G. Jones, lot 9, blk 49, Fulton Park, Nov. 16; $500.

H. E. Mitchell to L. C. Parrish, lot 5, blk 41, Caruthers add., Nov. 21; $2100.

H. C. Campbell (trustee) to H. Freeborough, lot 1, blk 7, Mount Tabor Villa, Nov. 29; $200.

Jas. Abraham to W. S. Blakney, 50x100 O and Seventeenth streets, E. P., Dec. 3; $1600.

H. Hornstein to Wm. McMasters et al, 75x100 ft 6th and A st, city Nov. 8, $13,500.

F. M. Warren to I. N. Cromwell, Block 5, Central Albina addition, Dec. 2, $2000.

H. S. Rowe to L. Bjorkman, 40 ft off north side lot 3, block 19, Caruthers addition, July 31, $2000.

S. W. Portland R. E. Co to A. G. Steel, lot 7, block 50, Fulton Park, Nov. 20, $550.

S. W. Portland R. E. Co. to G. A. Steel, lot 24, block 104, Fulton Park, Nov. 20, $1300.

G. S. Tredway to Amy C. Adams, lots 3, 4, 7 and 8, block 3, lots 6, 7, 9 and 10, block 6, Fairview addition to East Portland, Dec. 3, $1600.

P. F. Gillette to J. U. Allen, lots 1 and 2, block 179, Caruthers addition, Dec. 4, $4000.

J. W. Bird to A. Swan lot 5, block 186, Couch addition, Dec. 4, $2500.

G. Debritz to N. C. Pederson, 48x90 ft, lot 1, block 32, Multnomah, Dec. 5, $1.

Penumbra Kelly to B. F. McCauley, lots 2 and 3, block 250, Couch addition, Dec. 5, $580.

W. Denholm to Bridget Lynch, part of sections 22 and 27, T. 1 N., R. 1 E., June 13, $5.

C. H. Woodward to C. G. Schramm, north 50 ft lot 2, blk 33, Caruthers add, Dec. 6; $2000.

D. E. Buchanan to M. A. Thompson, 100x100, F and Twentieth street, city, Dec. 6; $3000.

J. W. Cook and wife to D. D. Near, lot 4, blk 10, Cook add, Nov. 12; $600.

A. N. King to J. L. Perry, south ½ SE ¼ blk 6, King add, Dec. 6; $1200.

J. W. Johnson et al to A. Kuesterman, lot 20, blk 1, Smith add, Dec. 5; $515.

A. Kuesterman to H. Russler, lot 20 blk 1, Smith addition, Dec. 6; $350.

BOND FOR DEED.

Sunnyside Land and Investment Company to S. U. Converse, lots 4, 5 and 6, blk 38, Sunnyside, Dec. 22; $2100.

C. E. Sitton, trustee, to R. R. Morrill, lot 63, Palatine Hill, Dec. 2; $3000.

D. F. Sherman to W. H. Chapin, lot 7, blk 2, Rosedale, Dec. 2; $500.

W. E. Lewis and wife to H. T. Hudson, 20 acres, sec. 33, 1 N, 2 E, Dec. 2; $14,000.

PAST PREDICTIONS ARE BEING REALIZED.

A Money Making Locality.

A second national bank, now organizing; a new electric light plant, with 800 lights, sixteen-candle power each; new water works, a new $15,000 hotel, several new brick blocks, with twelve sawmills tributary to the city, are among the noticeable features of the thriving city of La Grande, Or. The new buildings referred to are contracted for, and these are but a part of coming improvements. In short, a universal belief prevails that the city of La Grande is destined to become, and rapidly, too, one of the chief cities in Oregon. The railroad men believe it, for they are investing there. A number of the O. R. & N. attaches at Pendleton have bought a block of sixteen lots in La Grande recently. Those who watch the trend of the times are putting their faith in the live little city by investing there. One Portland gentleman bought two business lots in La Grande the past fall, and he has been offered just four times their cost for them recently. This shows plainly the promising future of this great distributing point. La Grande will do to tie to, for her real estate is increasing in value daily.

THE LATEST OUT.

A daily through car service has been established by the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line between Portland and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public facilities not given by any other line. "The Limited Fast Mail," which runs daily between the above points, carries the Overland Fast Mail, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pullman vestibuled sleepers and Pullman dining-cars, Portland to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and other trains on this line, apply to George S. Taylor, Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets, T. W. Lee, general passenger agent, Portland, Oregon.

THE SAME PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Through an error, owing to "Senator" Morgan being in the race and absence from the advertising office of the Mechanics' pavilion, the price of admission reads in some bills 50 cents for the championship wrestling match and boxing tournament. The prices, notwithstanding the expensive engagement of the Marine band, will be the popular 25 cents, and same for reserved seats. Fifty cents to Monday's grand ball, and ladies free.

Vestibuled Train Service.

Over the Northern Pacific railroad dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year. Portland to Chicago twenty-five miles the shortest route.

Second class passengers too, are afforded excellent accommodations.

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY-SIX MINUTES

Saved in reaching Chicago via this line. Office 121 First street, corner Washington.

Dr. Henry C. Jefferds, homœopathic physician and surgeon: Office hours 10 to 12 A. M. 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Office formerly occupied by Dr. Pohl, room 22 Union block, First street below Stark.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

EAST SUBURBAN GLEANINGS

A Very Interesting Meeting of the Teachers in District No. 38

East Portland's Building Boom During the Present Year—Election of Officers—Various Notes Picked Up.

The third of the series of local teachers' meetings was held in Holbrook district No. 38 last Saturday. The day was very disagreeable, and, consequently, the attendance was small. However, there was a sufficient number present to make the discussions lively and interesting. The subject of spelling was taken up and most thoroughly discussed. Mistakes in teaching spelling were pointed out, and plans and methods suggested for making the work more efficient in this neglected branch of an English education.

Miss Edna Alford is teaching in this district, and is having commendable success.

The next meeting will be held in district No. 44, south of Mount Tabor, on Saturday the 14th of this month. It will be quite convenient to attend this meeting, since the Hawthorne-avenue motor runs to within a few minutes' walk of the schoolhouse.

THE PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of exercises for this meeting:

1. What to Do in a Reading Exercise.—Mrs. Alford, principal of North Central school, East Portland.

2. Government and Political Economy—Are They Practical in the County Schools?—Professor Robinson, principal of High school, East Portland.

3. Common Sense in Arithmetic.—Professor Burnham, principal of Couch school, Portland.

4. The Bad Boy, and What to Do With Him.—Professor Ackerman, principal of North school, East Portland.

The following teachers will aid in the discussion of the above named subjects:

On No. 1—Messrs. Mills and Green, and Miss Bryant.
On No. 2—Messrs. Young, Hoover and Jamison.
On No. 3.—Messrs. Holmes, Adams and Sibray.
On No. 4—Messrs. Gault, Looney and O'Neil.

An evening session will be conducted. The programme for this session will consist of literary and musical exercises and short speeches by teachers and citizens.

This meeting promises to be one of the most successful ever conducted in the county outside of the cities. All are most cordially invited to attend and participate in the discussion.

ANNUAL REVIEW.

Work has been commenced in the matter of making up the record of new buildings put up on the East Side during the present year. The showing will, without doubt, be a splendid one. Around No. 2 schoolhouse, near the railroad, in the southern part of the city, last year only eleven new buildings were found. Yesterday twenty-six new buildings were "picked up." At the same ratio all over the city the improvements for the entire year will foot up over $500,000. The building record for 1887 was $195,500, and in 1888 it was $319,388 27. This year the record will be above $300,000.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Sumner Post, G. A. R., of this city, held an election Thursday night, and the following officers were chosen: N. L. Smith, P. C.; J. W. Ritter, S. V. C.; M. Countryman, J. V. C.; W. W. Royal, surgeon; L. H. Hickman, chaplain; G. J. Ross, quartermaster; A. G. Edmonds, O. D.; Anthony Garnon, O. G.; delegates to department encampment—Comrades F. Naldermark, S. N. Alford, E. H. Loomis, H. F. McMillan, S. B. Harrington; alternates—Comrades P. Watts, J. Coughern, W. W. Royal, G. A. Rutledge and A. C. Edmonds. They will be installed the first meeting in January.

REMAINS AT HOME.

Dr. Beahong, pastor of the Centenary M. E. church of this city, will occupy his own pulpit tomorrow morning, and not St. Paul's, of Portland, as has been asserted. All are cordially invited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The arrangements on the Stephens grades worked very well for the past week.

W. W. Kirkwood will move with his family to Seattle, where he has business connections.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company have commenced building fences on either side of their track inside the city.

Mr. John Kenworthy's three new cottages on P between Eighth and Ninth are nearing completion. They are very neat cottages and will cost $3000.

C. B. Bartel has had a case in the court for the past three years against Nicholas Mathias to recover $1755 for services rendered as agent. Mr. Bartel has won his suit and the $1755. There is an oyster supper in prospect.

The street commissioner, in accordance with an order of the common council, has built the narrow sidewalk from Holladay avenue to Cedar street, which will enable pedestrians to reach the O. & C. depot and ferry without wading through the mud.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER
J. F. HOWE, Sole Lessee and Manager
6—PERFORMANCES MORE ONLY—3
Of the Celebrated Actress,
MISS HELEN BLYTHE
MATINEE TO-DAY, SATURDAY, FAREWELL PERFORMANCE OF
A MOTHER'S LOVE.
Saturday and Sunday Evenings,
THE CREOLE

NEW PARK THEATER
J. F. HOWE, Sole Manager.
Three Nights, Commencing Monday, December 9.
The Renowned Actress, Miss
CHARLOTTE :: THOMPSON
Monday evening, - - - JANE EYRE
Tuesday evening, - - - EAST LYNNE
Wednesday evening, HEARTS ASTRAY
Seats can be secured at Eoyt & Cole's and M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.

CORDRAY'S MUSEE AND THEATRE, THIRD AND YAMHILL.
THE PUBLIC PAY HOMAGE TO OUR HUMBLE EFFORTS TO PLEASE.
A MAGNIFICENT BILL THIS WEEK
MR. E. H. FRENCH.
The Favorite Actor,
Supported by the full strength of the MUSEE-THEATER DRAMATIC COMPANY.
Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 2, the Romantic Drama in five acts entitled
SEA :: OF :: ICE
Or, A Thirst for Gold.
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. FINE CAST!
THE MUSEE.
STRONG ATTRACTIONS.
THE LYWOOD FAMILY.
LITTLE DOT, acrobat of humanity.
Songs, Dances, Specialties, etc.
EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.
Admission—The Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 609.
Doors open daily at 1 P. M. Musee performance commences at 2:30. Theater performance at 7:30.

MECHANICS' PAVILION,
Second and Clay Streets.
TO-NIGHT! SIX DAYS. TO-NIGHT!
18-Hour Bicycle Tournament and Champion Hip.
Three hours each evening, 7:30 to 10:30.
American, English, France, Ireland and Oregon competitors.
Band Present. Admission 25c

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER
Monday Dec 2, 1889.
10—NEW STARS—10
BROWER & MANVILLE,
QUIGLEY BROS.
BOWER & LUCKLEY,
WINGATE & DECKER,
MISS LILLIE LASON,
And Thirty-Others.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL
Cor. Third and Alder Sts.
"Still they come." Miss Edith Valentine, Song and Dance Artist, Par Excellence; Senor Prieto, Egyptian Wonder; Miss Minnie Bell, Character Artist; Miss Leude Mezpe, Change Artist, together with the Whitneys, Avery Bros., Courtright and 35 others.
A 2 FINE 2 SHOW.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
NEW YORK'S GREAT CHEMIST.
This is to certify that I have analyzed Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. I find it composed of pure materials, compounded on correct scientific principles. The ingredients are accurately and scientifically proportioned. Hence, bread or biscuit prepared with it are better suited for digestion.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., LL. D.
Prof. Chemistry and Toxicology in the New York Bellevue Hospital Medical College. Prof. Chemistry and Physics in the College of the City of New York.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco

TO
GREAT
FOR
The last three days has been a picnic for those who have attended our great closing out sale. Over eighty orders for Suits and Overcoats and Pants taken in the last three days. Just think, we guarantee to save you $10 to $15 on every suit from former prices and guarantee a perfect fit to all.
Any Easier Than Attending This Sale.
We won't stop advertising Overcoats until we have fitted out every man and boy in the town. For
We will offer a special new line, just opened, at the low prices of $11, $12, $15.50, $16.50. Come and see them.
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

Gerlach Bros.,
LEADING TAILORS,
167 First Street, - PORTLAND, OR.
BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Make the Best Fitting Clothes to Order at San Francisco Prices.

NOVELTY BAZAAR
165 THIRD ST.
The only house for genuine novelties in Plush, Parisian and Oxydized Silver Toilet Goods, Manicure, Shaving Sets, etc. The finest novelties in Baskets of all kinds ever before opened on the Coast. Just drop in to-day and take a look at my elegant stock.
B. M. BEHRENZ, Prop.

DAYTON, HALL & AVERY
General Hardware,
ELECTRICAL GOODS
AGENTS FOOT POWER MACHINERY
"SIMONDS" CRESCENT GROUND CROSS CUT SAWS.
Gleason's Corner Blocks.
194 First Street, - - - - PORTLAND

FINE CARVING SETS
POCKET KNIVES
RAZORS & SCISSORS
AT
STUBBS & LAWRENCE
35 First Street.

FINE TAILOR-MADE
CLOTHING
Nobby Styles in Young Men's Suits, ranging in price from $9 to $27.50.
Men's Fine Cheviot and Cassimere Suits latest fashions, ranging in price from $12.50 to $25.
Men's Business Suits, Fall and Winter Styles, from $6.50 to $18 per suit.
Men's Fine Dress Suits, immense variety to select from; prices range from $12.50 to $28.
CLOTHING
Do not buy your Overcoat before seeing our large stock. We guarantee you a saving of $2.50 to $5 by buying your Overcoat of us.
Boys and Children's Clothing.
Our stock the largest in the city to select from.
OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.
MEIER & FRANK

WOODSTOCK
The finest, most choice and sightly addition to Portland, without a peer. We want all to investigate, and take pleasure in showing its merits. There is no property in the neighborhood of Portland at such prices that have surety of connection by Electric Street Railway to the center of Portland. We make no assertions that are not facts, and investigation will satisfy you. To those in want of acre tracts for homes, or to subdivide, we have them in Woodstock. No loss of ground in cutting streets, but every foot utilized. We believe it the best, and will be pleased to try and convince the skeptical.
TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO.,
33 STARK STREET.

CLOAK SALE.
Being compelled to use the space now occupied by Cloaks there is no choice left us, but to close out our cloak stock, and in order to do so we will offer them at prices which will need no expert salesmanship to sell them. Bear in mind, this sale is not of the sensational order, "for this day only." The reduced prices hold good until the last garment is sold. Our stock of cloaks this season is exceptionally fine, among them being Springers Brothers' line of samples and pattern cloaks, purchased for 60c on the dollar. Come for first choice. Garments fit and alterations made free of charge, as usual.
161 and 163 Third St., cor. Morrison.
Leading Cloak and Dry Goods House of the Northwest. Agents for Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns. Will not waste material. Try them.

Two 12x16 slide-valve engines, running together and developing over 100 horse power, are offered for sale, as we are about to put in additional power. These engines may be seen running at our works, corner of Thirteenth and N streets.

ALBINA WHITE HOUSE,
From Sunday Nov. 17 the electric cars will stop every 15 minutes at the Albina White House, the well known popular resort. All respectable ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at our place. Private rooms for families. Fine wine, beer or liquor always on hand. Concert every night and Sunday afternoons. Respectfully,
16nl1mf P. H. SCHRODER AND WIFE.

GET IT!
THE BLUE BOOK OF TRADE MARKS
A WORK FOR
Every Manufacturer, Inventor, Merchant, and Business Man
In fact, an interesting book for anyone's perusal. Over 1400 illustrations showing the trade marks of as many articles, valuable to any inventor or manufacturer seeking a new trade mark or design. Many hints given. The Trade Mark law fully discussed. Sold only by the publishers. Sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00.
POND & RAYMOND,
New Haven, Conn.

THE PARKE & LACY MACHINERY COMPANY
33 and 35 North Front Street, Portland, Oregon.
Horizontal, Vertical, Automatic, Compound and Marine Engines
Boilers From 5 to 100-Horse Power.
A full stock of the above, and also
PLANERS, MOULDERS, BAND SAWS, MORTISERS AND TENONERS,
And Complete Outfits for
SASH, DOOR, BLIND AND FURNITURE FACTORIES, SAW MILLS, PLANING MILLS, MACHINE SHOPS, CONCENTRATING, PULVERIZING AND STAMP MILLS

TWELVE PAGES
VOL. XXIX.—NO.

A FIGHT ON LAUGHTON
His Enemies Drafting a Bill to Abolish His Office.

THE MOVEMENT GAINING GROUND

A Majority of the Senators Said to Be Standing in With the Boys

THE WINDY HOUSE IS MAD

A Bitter Fight Is Being Made Against the Present Governor—His Opponents Think He Would Not Make a Good Governor

OLYMPIA, Dec. 6.—Article 3, section [illegible] the constitution, says:

The legislature may in its discretion abolish the office of lieutenant-governor, auditor and [illegible] missioner of lands.

This little clause on the end of a [illegible] In the new constitution is giving Lieutenant Governor Laughton and his friends considerable uneasiness about this time. [illegible] a well-defined movement under way [illegible] eating in the senate, to abolish the lieutenant governor. The matter has not yet taken such shape where public [illegible] efited, and the movers in the scheme have been keeping it as dark as possible until [illegible] get ready to spring the matter.

The fact is, the nomination of Laughton at Walla Walla caused considerable [illegible] faction in certain quarters, which manifested itself during the campaign. It was considered to be the weak spot in the [illegible] ticket. The old-timers were especially [illegible] hostile to this stranger, whose antecedents were hardly known, and whose personal qualifications seemed to be that he was a first-class fiddler. The objection to him, however, modified and restricted [illegible] the necessity of the adoption of the [illegible] fusion and republican unity and [illegible] The strength of the party had not been fully tried in the drawing of party lines, and the cry went out to stand by the ticket regardless of objectionable material. It is claimed however, that in other event, at any other time, the lieutenant governor would have been mercilessly knifed—and most probably defeated.

THE MOVEMENT GAINING STRENGTH

Since the organization of the state [illegible] meeting of the legislature this anti-movement has been confined exclusively to the senate, but a few rather [illegible] rulings against house bills with [illegible] matter of dispossessing him of [illegible] was broadly and openly discussed. [illegible] good majority in the senate had [illegible] been secured to accomplish this, but peace and harmony raised [illegible] again; the senatorial fight interfered [illegible] and nothing was done, but the lesson remained.

WHERE WERE NONE THAT RUSH

Then came the appointment of the committees, and it was the queerest [illegible] for since ever heard of in legislative [illegible] circles. Ordinarily the ambitious [illegible] aspiring solons make a grand rush [illegible] for the chairmanship of committees, but all would be referred in which they were interested. The scramble for these [illegible] generally the liveliest portion of all the assemblies. But behold a [illegible] Four-fifths of the senators held aloof [illegible] and asked no quest, urged no claim and asked [illegible] position in regard to the make up of committees. The lieutenant-governor instead of being deluged with applicants driven frantic by pressure for position, actually to go around and interview [illegible] bers as to their desires and wishes [illegible] direction, and even then got poor [illegible] tion. Hampered by this lack of [illegible] he went on and made up the committees [illegible] best he could.

Laughton saw that he was being [illegible] opposition, and had made up [illegible] to give the people the benefit, and [illegible] personal considerations. The one [illegible] he evidently had in mind, besides [illegible] whom he considered the best man [illegible] head of the best committees, was [illegible] to even up equilibrium between the [illegible] and anti-corporate influences in the [illegible] tate, and he gave the former a little [illegible] odd because he believed that at this [illegible] of the state's history, capital and [illegible] tions should receive reasonable protection [illegible] and besides the make up of the [illegible] quired a check in the senate against [illegible] and ill-timed legislation. A grand [illegible] committees, will substantiate the [illegible] above stated and bear out the assertion [illegible] the personnel of the committees, as [illegible] could be expected under the circumstances.

THE COMMITTEES WERE NOT SATISFACTORY

The committees were not entirely [illegible] by any means. The senators [illegible] held aloof and did not make demands, [illegible] nevertheless desirous of being placed [illegible] important committees, and were [illegible] dissatisfied at not being recognized. [illegible] are giving impetus to the movement [illegible] abolish the office of lieutenant governor. [illegible] Until within a day or two the anti-movement has been confined exclusively to the senate, but a few rather [illegible] rulings against house bills with [illegible] matter of dispossessing him of this [illegible] was broadly and openly discussed. [illegible] good majority in the senate had [illegible] been secured to accomplish this, but peace and harmony raised [illegible] again; the senatorial fight interfered [illegible] and nothing was done, but the lesson remained.

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FIGHT ON LAUGHTON

His Enemies Drafting a Bill to Abolish His Office.

THE MOVEMENT GAINING GROUND

Majority of the Senators Said to Be Standing In With the Boys.

THE WINDY HOUSE IS MAD TOO

How Fight Is Being Made Against the Lieutenant-Governor — Its Opponents Think He Would Not Make a Good Governor

OLYMPIA Dec 6—Article 3, section 25 of the state constitution says in discretion abolish the office of lieutenant-governor, and his duties shall be performed by the secretary of state, auditor and commissioner of public lands.

At the close of the end of a session the legislature is giving Lieutenant-Governor Laughton and his friends considerable assistance to put this time There is a well-defined movement under way originated at the last session to abolish the office of lieutenant-governor and the matter has not been allowed to rest since where publicity is carefully avoided and the movers in the scheme have been plugging as quietly as possible until they were ready to spring the matter

In fact, the nomination of Laughton by Walla Walla caused considerable dissatisfaction in certain quarters, which openly expressed itself during the campaign He was considered of the weak spot on the ticket. The old rumors were especially good to this effect, and whose principal duty was that of presiding officer, and whose antecedents seem to be that he was a fiddler The objection to him is not however, intensified and restricted by the necessity of the adoption of the constitutional amendment providing for an unity and success in case and republican party had not been thoroughly intrenched in the confidence of the people by drawing of party three years ago to stand by the party tickets of a just, unable material on the however, that in any event, at any other time, the present would have been too strong a combination for the governor to overcome successfully—and most probably defeat.

THE MOVEMENT GAINING STRENGTH

In the organization of the state and the meeting of the legislature this antagonism toward the lieutenant governor has rather increased than decreased His taking office and the assumption of the duties of the office and the senate during the absence of the governor, when President Harrison was here, was complied with was exceptional formality, to quite a number of senators and members anew the post-election

Just this time scheme was set on foot to abolish the office by the power of appointing the senate committees It was held by some that the senate have the power to appoint its own committees, but the feeling was that this important task should be entrusted to an entire stranger, who could have no further designs and would be selected by the senate The feeling him or to this power is openly and openly discussed, and the majority in the senate had actually secured to accomplish this purpose when it was learned that money had been raised by Laughton's friends, and a hard fight interfered with and the scheme, but the feeling still exists.

THERE WERE ONE THAT RUSHED.

Laughton's appointment of the senate committees said was the queerest performance ever heard of in legislative annals. Ordinarily the ambitious and designing would make a grand rush on the presiding officer, the chairmanship of committees and the committees to whom they would be referred in which they were interested. This, however, for these positions generally the best portion of all legislative committees. But behold a spectacle! The leaders of the senators held aloof, made no request and claim and asked for no committees, left the make up of the committees the lieutenant-governor in full being deluged with applications and entreaties for assurance for position held back to go around and interview members to their desires and wishes in the matter, and even then got poor satisfaction. Hampered by this lack of confidence in him and made up the committees as he could

Laughton now but he was being bored by audiences and made up his mind to please the people the benefit and avoid the personal considerations The only point evidently had in mind besides putting the committees was to preserve the equilibrium between the corporate and anti-corporate influences in the legislature and gave the former a little the best of it, because he believed that at this period in the state's history, capital and corporations should receive reasonable protection—besides the make up of the house is such that the lobby became against rabid anti-railroad legislation. A glance at the committees will substantiate the facts related and here out the assertion that the personnel of the committees, is as fair and as could be expected under the circumstances.

COMMITTEES WERE NOT SATISFACTORY.

The committees were not entirely satisfactory to many members. The senators who had worked and did not make demands were rewarded with positions as reward of being placed on important committees and were of course satisfied at not being recognized They were going to the movement No doubt the office of lieutenant governor will be abolished within a day or two and the anti Laughton members have been confined exclusively to the senate, but a few rather capricious and against house bills with imperfect titles have aroused the ire and contempt of the senate, body down stairs and have murdered successions to the house bills from that body Laughton saw the writing on the wall of his ruin and promptly applied the knife and the seed had been planted

WHAT IS TO BE PUT FOR THE OFFICE

The legislature is now being put on larger pegs and Laughton's enemies ask what is the use of a lieutenant governor at all? It is a needless and unnecessary office. The reason of the fact that the Benton governor is allowed a private secretary, a messenger, and the annual expense to somebody running over $2000 which money thrown away.

There is no difference of opinion as to the abolition of the office of lieutenant governor, but many think that when it is abolished he will have to step down and out. In this case the wish is father to the thought. The consensus of opinion is that Laughton cannot be legislated into office

Much is said on men say they may run for governor in the senate, and that they are now laying low in the house It is said on the quiet—one of Samuel Gilliam's fight is being made a bill to abolish, office is expected to make its appearance this day

A FIERCE FIGHT AGAINST LAUGHTON

The fight against Laughton is very bitter and unrelenting. His enemies would like to see that the abolition of his office would put him in the soup bowl They express themselves, what a disgrace it would be should a man like Laughton to succeed Governor Ferry is talked and as a candidate for governor as a cricket and so strong opposition is concerned is good but he is well advised of the dangers which hover over old age During his recent illness there was much concern among his friends, and all tidings from the sick room were received with interest

Representative Judson, of Pierce who is one of the trustees of the Steilacoom insane asylum denies the story of cruelty to the inmates which has been telegraphed from Walla Walla He says there is absolutely no foundation for it Superintendent Waughop he says is a very humane man and would permit no cruelty in the institution

The ways and means committees of the house and senate are waiting on the printer who is publishing the reports of the exterritorial officers and have therefore introduced no general appropriation bills The reports will be ready in about a week

REGULATING MEDICAL PRACTICE

Text of the House Bill Pending at Olympia

OLYMPIA Dec 6—I following is the text of Representative Bowers bill to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington

SECTION 1—The governor of this state shall appoint a board of examiners, to be known as the state board of medical examiners consisting of nine (9) members to be selected from the well known regular physicians in the state

Provided, That two (2) members of said board may be homeopathic physicians and who shall hold then office for three (3) years and until their successors are appointed

Provided, That the members thereof first appointed under this act shall be divided into three (3) classes each class to consist of three (3) The first class shall hold office under said appointment for the period of one (1) year the second class for two (2) years and the third class for three (3) years from the date of their appointment

It is further moved d, That no member thereof shall be appointed to serve for more than two terms in succession, and no member or professor of any college or university having a medical department shall be appointed to serve as a member of said board

Sec 2—Said board of medical examiners shall elect a president secretary and treasurer and shall have a common seal The president and secretary shall have the power to administer oaths said board of medical examiners shall hold meetings for examination at the capitol of the state on the first Tuesday of January, April and October of each year, and such other meetings as said board from time to time appoint Said board shall keep a record of all the proceedings thereof and also a record or register of all applicants for a license together with his or her age time spent in the study of medicine and the name and location of all institutions granting to such applicants degrees or certificates of lectures in medicine or surgery Said register shall also show whether such applicant was rejected or licensed under this act Said books and register shall be prima facie evidence of all matters herein recorded

Sec 3—All persons hereafter commencing the practice of medicine and surgery in any of its branches in this state shall apply to said board for license so to do and such applicant at the time and place designated by said board or at the regular meeting of said board shall submit examination in the following branches to wit Anatomy physiology chemistry histology materia medica therapeutics, preventive medicines practice of medicine, surgery obstetrics diseases of women and children, diseases of the nervous system, diseases of the eye and ear medical jurisprudence and such other branches as the board shall deem advisable Said board shall cause such examination to be both scientific and practical and of sufficient severity to test the candidate's fitness to practice medicine and surgery After examination if the same be satisfactory said board shall grant a license to such applicant to practice medicine and surgery in the state of Washington which said license can only be granted by the consent of not less than six (6) members of said board and which said license shall be signed by the president and secretary and attested by the seal thereof The fee for such examination shall be ten dollars ($10) and shall be paid by the applicant to the treasurer of said board toward defraying the expenses thereof and said board may refuse to revoke a license or unprofessional or dishonorable conduct In all such cases of refusal or revocation the applicant may appeal to the appointing power of said board

Sec 4—The person receiving said license shall file the same or a copy thereof with the county clerk in and for the county where he or she resides and said county clerk shall file said certificate or copy thereof and enter a memorandum thereof giving the date of said license and name of the person to whom the same is issued and the date of such filing in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose, and said county clerk shall each year furnish to the secretary of said board a list of all certificates on file in his office and upon notice to him of the change of location or death of a person so licensed or of the revocation of the license granted to such person said county clerk shall enter at the appropriate place in the record so kept by him a memorandum of said fact so that the records kept by said county clerk shall correspond with the records of the board as kept by the secretary thereof In case a person so licensed shall move into another county of this state he or she shall procure from the county clerk a certified copy said license and file the same with the county clerk in the county to which he or she shall remove Said county clerk shall file and enter the same with like effect as if the same was the original license

Sec 5—This act shall not apply to commissioned surgeon of the United States army or navy, to physicians or surgeons in actual consultation from other states or territories or to actual medical students practicing medicine under the direct supervision of a preceptor

Sec 6—Any person practicing medicine or surgery within this state without first having obtained the license herein provided for or contrary to the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than nine days or by both such fine and imprisonment All such fines shall be paid into the state treasury for the use and benefit of the common schools Any person shall be regarded as practicing within the meaning of this act who shall append the letters M D or M B to his or her name or for a fee prescribe direct or recommend for the use of any person any drug or medicine or agency for the treatment care or relief of any wound fracture or bodily injury infirmity or disease provided, however the act shall not apply to dentists Justices of the peace and the respective municipal courts shall have jurisdiction of violations of the provisions of this act It shall be the duty of the respective county or district attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act

Sec 7—Section 2 of the General Laws of Washington Territory of 1887 and Section 1 to amend Section 279 of the code of Washington Territory are hereby repealed It is however provided that if persons licensed under said act or having complied with the provisions hereof shall be taken and considered as licensed under this act And the secretary of the board herein provided for shall enter the names of such persons upon the register so kept by him as licensed physicians and surgeons without application or fee upon the part of the person licensed

Sec 8—Whereas certain barbarous and inconvenience in addition to the practice of medicine and surgery in this state was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE TAX ON LAND VALUES.

Two Eloquent Writers on the Warpath After Minto's Scalp.

The Unequal System of Taxation Prevailing in Oregon—Texas a Bad Example Cite

PORTLAND Nov 30

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Referring to the communication of Mr John Minto, in your issue of to day I would call his attention first, to the undeniable fact that land alone is at this present day bearing all the burden of taxation All arguments therefore tending to show that the result of this and that would be if land were taxed with all the expenses of government have no bearing on the subject

The point made by the single-tax advocates is that while all taxes under the present system fall finally upon the landowner and tenant yet that they so fall most unequally and that the class of taxpayers (the poorer class) are compelled to assume nearly all the burden for the benefit of another (the wealthy class) It has been the grandiose results of the grossly unequal system of taxation in this state that have caused the single tax idea to gain ground more rapidly here than in any other state in the Union

Oregon is the banner state for stupid legislation, and the effects of the mortgage tax law with its supplements have been so evident and disastrous to make it necessary to argue now of that time If your correspondent would like to see some names and figures showing how the present system is operating in Multnomah county, we will furnish them gladly, but he need only examine the assessment rolls at Salem to be convinced that the single tax, if enforced, would not cheapen the land of the man who cultivates it or builds on it but that it certainly would cheapen unimproved land and that most speedily

The slur which our correspondent casts upon the laborer—that portion of the people that will have no taxes to pay—nothing to do but propagate and be happy is unworthy of answer While it is true that children are the poor man's blessing and the rich man's curse as well, let me say that this same class of laborers and workingmen "that pay no taxes" is the class that pay nearly all the taxes They rent the houses and barter their labor for food clothing and shelter—all of which is taxed, and taxed heavily

A tax aimed at cash whether in bank in merchandise, in loans, in improvements, manufacturing or in transit just as surely strikes labor and industry as if labor and industry were made its direct object If that is the result in every case of attempted taxation of personal property why then should such taxation be made? Where is the strength of the objection as to what would happen if we should be compelled to pay all these taxes" Why the if? He surely is paying them now and is struggling vainly now to rid himself of this old incubus of the mountain Is this not so? Direct one inquiries to the majority in Iowa Massachusetts and Ohio and see what the answer will be It is a cry for justice only and not for any political party

Now for India. It is not fair to give India as an illustration of the effects of single tax for the very reason which your correspondent states India yields up to the British government of England over one-half of the entire value of the crops raised by the people Before the baneful influence of Great Britain was felt in India, famine was unknown here The argument made by Justice Field of the evils of English oppression is the strongest argument in favor of the single tax on land value that could be made as your correspondent shows conclusively that such a system is not practiced in India but that a tax on land of one half of what it produces is enforced and that the results are shipped to England as tribute and tribute alone

The results of the colonial and provincial government of England can be quoted in no case to prove anything beyond the fact that human greed and selfishness can be developed to a point sufficient to make even the Evil One anxious The condition of Ireland once rich learned and fertile is a spectacle that moves to pity the hearts of all civilized nations, and the unfortunate Chinese upon whom this same England forced at the pay of opium, the direct result of which is another illustration of the same act. So don't let us refer to justice or law in the same breath with British rule of any country The Congress of 1776 evidently held this opinion

The policy of the United States since she shook off the rule of England, has always been 'equal rights for all" and the declaration of the principle appears plainly in the constitution of Oregon The present methods of taxation are a gross violation both of its letter and spirit as they give neither equal rights nor equal responsibilities It is for these very reasons that the citizens are not longer going to quietly remain 'the packanimals of double public burdens"

In conclusion would say that if Mr Minto is right in his premises, then those so called mortgage tax law and like institutions have given, now are giving, perennial joy to all the taxpayers and being properly protective in their nature have caused such an influx of immigration and enterprise in to this state as California and Washington never knew If this joy and satisfaction exists throughout the state Mr Minto is right if it does not exist he is wrong Let us hope for his conversion "While the lamp of life holds out to burn a Salem man may yet return" A D '890

FULL EQUALITY IN TAXATION

The Panacea to Cure All Social and Industrial Ills

PORTLAND, Nov 30

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In answering the remarks of Mr John Minto on the single tax it is unnecessary to follow him through his long array of Indian figures The enormous items for collection of revenue in arrear on the debt and surplus profits to British investors and bank profits on exchange show who gets the bulk of the taxes collected and enables us to appreciate the beneficence of British rule under a system that turns India into a great estate owned by absente and alien landlords Mr Minto shows that only a portion of the tax collected is land tax, and assessments under this are so high and collected so remorselessly as to even rob the miserable ryots of their scanty means of cultivating the soil The remaining taxes are on necessaries and are a grievous burden, so we are prepared to sympathize with the people of India suffering under a system so like our own. We can appreciate the eloquence of Burke the criticisms of Macaulay the scorn of Hammond and are ready to drop a tear with Florence Nightingale over the woes of India If "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," why should not we with hundreds of farmers in Kansas and elsewhere compelled to let the mortgage take the farm with wages steadily coming down strikes and lockouts in all directions and an ever increasing army of tramps and paupers.

Spread eagleism will hardly deceive the patriot in the land of equal rights and equal duties," who sees the breakers on which we are drifting who sees any one of taxation in vogue that makes possible the existence of millionaires such as Mr Sheehan recently published and makes the farmers "the black animals of double public burdens —to quote Mr M The men who crossed the plains and built the first forty-five years ago and the railroad CEOs who came later are not regarded upon in the same light

THE OREGONIAN comments on Mr Hill's big crops Among those big crops, or anywhere else in the nation did Mr Minto ever see a man more whom he did his living by farming? Yes the farmers are needed to be the greatest wealth producers of the United States Why doesn't more of that wealth stay with them under the system he lauds so highly? "To reward such enterprise or in the spirit of the protective principle of government" This would be laughable if it were not so sad! Mr M seems to object to the idea of taxing even with the necessity fellows me regrets the statement of Mr Riggen that land values are more largely ocated in cities than in farming lands and argues to consider the question too small a subject for taxation, for he admits a value of $500 000 for a single lot with a possible rental of $50 000 This is the result of population and general concentration of wealth on a small space, for convenience of manufacturing and exchange Mr Minto doesn't appear to know that any value is added to raw material or any of the necessaries of human life and comfort produced in a manufactory and if he were in the store business he might realize that the handling of goods in process of exchange also produces wealth in that it adds value If his idea be correct that only land under cultivation produces wealth he adds greater weight to the proposition to tax "the rich city fellows," for then there must be some 60 000 absolute non producers in Portland who have succeeded in concentrating an enormous amount of wealth at the expense of the farmers and surely the land values thus created should bear the heaviest burden of taxation" As far as I remember of Mr Riggen's address here was nothing of vulgar abuse but there was simply a practical and manly demand for equality in taxation In Mr Minto's Indian arguments mean anything they are a critacism of our own mongrel system of taxation and a negative argument for the single tax and his attempt to make capital for the republican party out of the sheet signed Farmer" falls to the ground in face of the fact that the writer of that production never has been and is not now connected with the democratic party (happen to know that said Farmer" was actually a toilet of the oil from boyhood till some two months ago that the editor of the Hillsboro *Democrat* kindly gave space in his columns to the article in question and the Portland Single Tax Club then gave him the job of printing 500 copies of the same We cordially invite all the unterrified as well as men of all other parties into our ranks Let ourselves we avoid all political alliances and seek only to spread the light

It is unnecessary to follow Mr Minto on his plane of argument any further His logic is of the expediency school that school so effectually demolished by Herbert Spencer in his Social Statics We will leave that and rise to the level of justice believing that that only is wise which is just, that alone is enduring which is right" In the narrow scale of individual actions this truth may be often obscured, but in the wider field of national life it everywhere stands out The rightful basis of prosperity is the right of a man to himself, to the use of his own powers to the fruit of his own exertions If production give to no producer the right to exclusive possession and enjoyment there can of right be no exclusive possession and enjoyment of anything not the production of labor and the recognition of private property in land is wrong

For the right to the produce of labor cannot be enjoyed without the right to the free use of the opportunities offered by nature and to admit the right of property in these is to deny the right of property in the produce of labor When non producers can claim a right to a portion of the wealth created by producers, the right of producers to the fruits of their labor is to that extent denied There is no escape from this position The equal right of all men to the use of land is as clear as the equal right to breathe the air It is a right proclaimed by the fact of their existence For we cannot suppose that some men have a right to be in this world and others no right" How then can we maintain the right of each man to the results of his own labor, and at the same time provide a fund for governmental purposes" Nature seems to have provided a way of escape from this dilemma Before wealth can be produced man must have access to the land to the face of mother earth for here is his raw material which labor transforms into wealth The presence of men and their need of the necessaries of life creates by demand a certain value in particular spots of the earth's surface Equity requires that those who occupy such tracts shall pay to the general fund the annual value these have to society at large—situation productiveness etc being the determining factors of value Land being pre requisite to wealth production and all having equal rights to the land no hardship inheres to the occupier and those having especially valuable tracts pay to society a rental in proportion The principle once established details of a rangement will follow in due course The single tax system is proposed as having due regard to the rights of existing occupiers and also to the rights of society The individual occupying land for a home or for purposes of wealth production will pay to the general fund a tax in proportion to the rental value of such tract supply and demand regulating such value The only blow struck would be at the cog in the manger" who holding land out of use speculating on the necessities of his fellows, for justice requires that the community receive so near the rental value that no speculative margin remains

The assumption of a true political economy is that no man needs land except to satisfy some want of his nature—for a home or the production of wealth, or the means of existence Hence land being necessary to our existence while we have a desire to live and satisfy our wants, there seems to me no danger that land will not be in demand In other words, there need be no fear that rental values of land will disappear under the single tax as long as men seek to satisfy their desires The speculative selling values land now has may disappear—these being due to absorption of rent by individuals—but the "actual seller," the bona fide user of land will still find the solid earth beneath his feet ready to yield him the fruits of his labor for then will mankind of a truth realize that the Lord of the vineyard openeth his hand to satisfy the desire of every living thing" W Y

EQUALITY OF HAPPINESS

Future Predictions Should Remain With Those Who Produce Them

PORTLAND Or, Dec 2

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I have been much interested in reading the letter of Mr Buckman in a recent Sunday's issue, also other advance thought matter appearing in your columns Mr Buckman says The fact that humanity is united in a common bond of brotherhood is not sufficiently well understood, nor do people realize as they ought, that the selfish gain to the loss of another is no gain at all to the human family at large" Yet from the first announcement of the Golden Rule until now Christianity has repeated the saying We are all brethren" The first word uttered by the minister as he stands up in the pulpit is Brethren' Is this only a barren ideality or is there not a possibility that we may yet extend the self denying sympathy the solidarity of interest of the family circle till it shall include the whole race In one universal brotherhood The very life of humanity is but one long cry for that fraternal equity which while it may be unattained What said old Hesiod nearly 800 years ago answering before him all those who contend that the struggle for existence dooms us to eternal strife' Let fishes the wild beasts and birds devour one another—but our law is justice"

Seeing the perfection to which the human intellect is bringing the machinery of production and exchange can we not conceive of a civilization in which the poorest could have all the comforts and conveniences now enjoyed by the rich? Powers that might give plenty to all are already in our hands What we need now is to apply some of our brain force to an equitable arrangement of the machinery of distribution To bring this about the doctrine of *laissez faire* will not suffice We are too close to the breakers The very greatness of our powers of production when combined with such inequality of distribution increases the danger We are standing the pyramid on its apex and every addition to that broad upper surface—the great fortunes of the very rich—will only weaken and make more terrible the downfall Attempts to remedy matters we need take no account of preventing accumulations Let the just take care of itself but see that future productions remain with those who produce them Natural opportunities must be free to all But what shall bring this about We must realize the truth of noblesse oblige—the purpose of the talents must guide us

Carlyle after giving negative advice to the landed interest against whom he perceived the received democracy is destined to advance advises the landlords to put no rent in such a manner as gives the tenant no just advantage I can do nothing point out the way whereby capitalists may extend their wretched system and how to curtail or suspend the unearthly the horrid inhuman chaos of ignorance and hunger weltering around thy feet say I will neither behold I will die so remain it' Such verily is the law W HOWARD

Material factors and effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator

ASSESSMENTS FOR TAXES.

State Equalization a Necessary Part of Any Reform

The Proposition for a State Convention of Assessors Discussed by the Assessor of Wasco County

THE DALLES Dec 1

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

The chief source of nearly all the evil that afflict our assessment laws lies in the lack of state control over the assessors There are undoubtedly many evils that spring from other causes but more arise from the lack of an efficient state board of equalization than from any other source As the assessment laws are now carried out each assessor is a law to himself and the rate at which he assesses property is largely determined by the richness or poverty of his county If it is a rich county a rate of one fifth to one fourth of the cash value will be sufficient If it is a poor county a rate of one half to two thirds will be necessary in order to bring something on which to make a county levy The assessors are blamed for all this and Mr Carey Johnson patriotically proposes that they be 'burned up for their pains but it is on record that whenever an assessor happens to be what is called too fresh' and tries to raise the values of property to a respectable rate the county boards have always promptly stepped in and corrected the evil as in the case of Marion county last year, by a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent or as in the case of Clatsop this year by a like reduction of 30 per cent If Mr Carey Johnson really means to do the fair thing, when he cremates the assessors he will have to burn up the county boards too

No method of assessment that places a lower rate of value on property than its actual cash value can be fair and equal Under our present system of assessing property below its cash value thousands of taxpayers escape taxation thereby throwing the burden of taxpaying largely and unequally upon those who are wholly or measurably out of debt THE OREGONIAN a few days ago said that property in Multnomah county is assessed at one fifth to one fourth its cash value Taking this as a text a very simple illustration will show the inequality, injustice and absurdity of our present system A firm of merchants in the city of Portland start in business with a cash capital of $1 000 000 A stock is purchased amounting to $1 333 333 and after paying down their million dollars they have an indebtedness of $333 333 The assessor calls on them and assesses their stock at one fourth its value which is exactly the amount of their indebtedness and the full amount of their indebtedness being deducted, as the law requires not a dollar of taxable property remains And yet the firm is worth a million over and above all liability Or, suppose we vary the illustration and accommodate itself to Eastern Oregon practice Here we are too poor to be able to assess property at one fifth to one-fourth its cash value Half to two thirds would be nearer the truth Now under a 50 per cent valuation a person who owns a $20 000 plant and has a $10 000 in lieu tedness escapes without paying a cent of taxes notwithstanding he is worth $10 000 over and above all liabilities Or to put it in a more general way a person in Multnomah county whose indebtedness equals one fifth to on fourth of all his property and a person in Eastern Oregon whose indebtedness equals half the value of all his property pay not a cent of taxes both thus adding they may be worth millions It it be said that some one will pay taxes on the indebtedness the answer is not always by any means The indebtedness may be owing in another county or to a bank, and the will generally consign it as far as taxation is concerned to the tomb of the Capulets

The remedy for these evils lies not so much in a new set of taxation laws as in the amendment and better execution of the laws we have I am in favor of allowing deduction for indebtedness because it is equitable and just but this law will always be the fruitful source of abuse till assessors are compelled, on pain of fine or imprisonment to assess all property at its true cash value and an efficient state board of equalization is appointed under a like penalty to carry the law into effect In the meantime things must remain as they are as far as the law is concerned certainly for another year and if the next legislature should make any radical changes in our assessment laws very probably for two As a temporary remedy a convention of assessors has been suggested who should agree on a rate of assessment for all the counties, and pledge themselves to one another to carry it out The idea is excellent and it is believed no difficulty would be experienced by the assessors in procuring from their respective county boards their per diem and necessary traveling expense It is believed that immense benefit would accrue to the state by raising the rate of assessment in the interest of the number of taxpayers and a consequent lowering of the county levies It is believed that a faithful carrying out of a cash value assessment would cause every present taxpayer in the state other things being equal to pay less taxes than under the present system the deficiency being largely made up by the increased number of taxpayers Other good things might be cited by such a convention

Some assessors (and I say it with much hesitation) have the weakest possible notions about equalizing assessments In some counties money notes and accounts are assessed at their face value while mortgages are taxed two thirds real estate at about half and some other classes of property still lower In several counties in Eastern Oregon range cattle are assessed at $14 and $15 a head which is fully 25 to 30 per cent more than they are worth Last summer in eight counties assessed sheep at $1 a head three or four at $2 and the remaining counties fluctuated all the way between $1 and $2 It is true one does not expect a very superior quality of brains or $4 a day and pay your own expenses, but a convention of thirty assessors stupid as many of us no doubt are would surely obtain some who would be able to convince us that all property of whatever kind or wherever the rate may be, should be equally assessed and that if timber town lots or horses are assessed at half their value or at any other fair so should moneys and notes and cattle and sheep and every other kind of property whatever But one half of all the assessable property in the state is owned by four or five western counties Multnomah herself contributing nearly one fourth of all the state tax Would these rich counties enter into the objects of an assessors convention I greatly fear they would not but sincerely hope I am mistaken At any rate I am in favor of a convention and if the rich counties stand aloof I would urge a rate of assessment for the rest that would be as low as the lowest of them If property in Multnomah Marion, Linn Lane Yamhill and Clatsop is assessed at one fifth to one fourth to which these counties pay upwards of $200 000 less of state tax than they would if they were assessed as are the counties of Eastern Oregon and the poorer counties of the state make up the deficiency on a higher rate of assessment Surely my motive that would warrant a tendency only to remedy the evil of our present system ought to have the cordial support of the assessors of Oregon

If it is the wish of the assessors I lay convention it is quite time that steps were taken to that end I have no suggestions to make I only wish at this time to say that I am willing to enter into the objects of an assessors convention and heartily and in good faith to live to carry it out the

H H CURRAN
Assessor of Wasco county

CHEAP CLOTHING.

Clothing Cut to Order by Steam Machinery

The first exhibition of the kind ever made in the world will be opened to the public on the 4th instant at the Mechanics' Institute Exhibition Building, Mechanics' Institute Fair Grounds, San Francisco. The machinery is driven by steam power, and will cut to order, in the latest styles, suits of clothing, pants, vests, overcoats, ulsters, etc., at the rate of 1000 garments per day. The machinery is the invention of Mr. Thomas Hall, of San Francisco, and is the result of many years of study and experiment. It is claimed that the machine will do the work of twenty-five tailors, and that the garments will be cut more accurately than by the best tailors. The machine will be in operation during the Fair, and visitors will have an opportunity to see it at work. The garments cut by the machine will be sold at the Fair at prices ranging from $5 to $15 each. The machine will be exhibited in the Machinery Department, and will be a great attraction.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.

Demands of Glasgow Liberals—This Will Hurt Gladstone.

Mr Morley's Scottish Programme—Sir Edward Grimston's Noble Gift—The Week's Strike Record—Stanley and Emin

George W Smalley London correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes under date of November 23 "The Tribune in Scotland is once more on fire There was held yesterday in Glasgow a conference of Scotch liberal associations Lord Rosebery presiding and the first thing they did was to pass a resolution in favor of home rule or Scotland Lord Rosebery himself clearly does not like it He did his best to put reform of the house of lords in the van, and when this device had failed, he declared himself like Ensign Robbins on the Maine liquor law for the law but against its enforcement" He is for Scotch home rule in principle not in practice If there be an opportunist in English politics it is Lord Rosebery, and he looks on with dismay as he sees his beloved colleagues and by far the most splendid example of private munificence by any Englishman in his lifetime The announcement of it appeared side by side with Mr Morley's speech and is the most practical of all commentaries on that discourse, The want of houses for really poor people is just as great as before Mr Peabody's gifts Mr Peabody's buildings are all filled with clerks and well-off workmen Sir Edward Guinness will try to carry out Sir Peabody's original plan to supply homes for the poorest of laborers

The builders having won all along the line, the strike record this week is shorter than last The master bakers have more than recouped their losses for advanced wages or diminished hours by advancing the price of the loaf, a simple solution of their troubles, which is extremely unpalatable to those very workmen who fostered and assisted the bakers' strike The London lightermen, dockers and other waterside workmen are still in what Mr Mo lev calls a "stir and ferment" but it is uncertain what they will try next It is to the credit of Mr Burns and the other leaders that they have discountenanced the attempt to repudiate the recent settlement The men, without a leader are helpless nor will they replace Mr Burns by any of his rivals The Burton brewers struck and won instantly The railway signalmen held a great meeting yesterday they want shorter hours—which, in their own and the public interest they ought to get—and be ter wages The Northwestern railway is already advanced wages The omnibus and tramway men in London have come to terms with the companies, who made large concessions Three thousand dockers struck yesterday at Bristol because foreigners are employed, the employers collapsed at once and discharged the "cruel devils" to use the Chinese phrase A nine weeks' factory strike in Lorfarshire has ended in a compromise A fresh miners' strike has occurred in Yorkshire 2000 men going out and lest there should be too much peace in Ireland, the Dublin bus men now propose to strike

At Stanley's own telegram, followed by Captain Williamson has silenced the last of the doubters His silenced also those critics who have so long maintained that his expedition was a failure There is as much joy in Berlin as in London the Germans taking some well earned credit to themselves for Captain Williamson's judicious exertions to get Mr Stanley with supplies Not the least striking incident of the whole business is the message sent by the Germ in emperor to the officers of the Potsdam garrison, announcing Stanley and Emin's safety and his promotion for Captain Wissmann to the rank of major The Germans whose susceptibility in all African affairs is keen declare that Emin means to transfer his dominions—what is left of them—to Germany, Hence his choice of a route leading to the German station The truth is the other road was swarming with black brigands and probably even Mr Stanley has no further desire for more fighting than is absolutely necessary, more does Mr Stanley say where he intends to strike the coast He is too old an African hand to do that The Germans have made all their part of Africa uncomfortably hot even for a caravan so strong as Mr Stanley's

The London and Berlin press abound in eulogies of both Stanley and Emin Mr Stanley's enterprise is, says the *Standard* a magnificent example of chivalrous bravery, crowned by splendid perfect success The story of the Emin Pasha relief expedition will have to redeem the page of history which for the rest the Englishman of today would gladly hide from the scrutiny of posterity Other comments are in a similar tone

The Ghost of Fort Donelson.

November Wide Awake.

The campfires of General Grant's army were lighting up the thick woods just beyond the Tennessee, the gunboats were hurrying up the swollen river, while the snows and rains of February turned to ice, at the first day of the terrible battle at Fort Donelson the sudden change of weather brought to the soldiers agonies of cold and suffering

The fight lasted three long days Shot and shell were poured into the Tennessee river, the gunboats driven back with heavy losses but Grant's fearless men kept up the siege until the fort surrendered After the victory the whole North was exultant. The bells rang joyfully and cannon shook the New England cities and towns, but frozen and dying hundreds lay on the red snow of the battle field

Mother Bickerdyke, the famous Union nurse, had followed her boys southward, had blessed them as they went out in the morning to battle, made them barrels of good government coffee and as well as possible without houses or hospitals, prepared for their return This was her first sight of a battle field and she told me that none afterward so overcame her

After the wounded had been cared for with all the small comforts she had, and the exhausted officers had fallen asleep somebody noticed a bright light moving quickly over the dark, deserted field where the dead were still lying awaiting burial when it should be light

One officer after another looked out and word passed down the line Go and see what it is General Grant himself, wrapped in his blanket stood outside his tent while his orderly followed the ghost across the snow and the terrified men huddled close together over the campfires, whispering that "the spirits were walking about" Nobody spoke aloud The wind whistled across the broken fortress and through the icy rattling branches of trees as the orderly returned.

Well" said he to the General, "it is only Mother Bickerdyke sir, with her big lantern, here she comes."

General Grant touched her on the shoulder as she came up and asked, in a low voice "Is anything wrong, mother?"

"Oh no" she replied but you see, General after I got the poor fellows bound up and full of warm broth and hot coffee, I couldn't see why feel satisfied till I was sure by my own eyesight that nobody was lying out there in the cold and dark alone and alive this awful night, so I've just looked em all over and made sure—but they are dead quite dead, poor boys!"

She swung her lantern bravely along toward her row of tents while General Grant, worn and haggard wrapped his blanket around him and said to a staff officer close by So that is the ghost! I wish the country was full of such"

The Printer Did It

San Francisco Argonaut

A well known Australian writer—a very bad penman—in mentioning the name of a certain lady in an article said she was renowned for her graciousness and charity" For charity the compositor read chastity The author on seeing a proof recognized at once that there was an error but unable to remember the word he had used in place of chastity marked the proof with what is called a "query"—to refer the printer to his MS When the article appeared the writer—who had intended to pay a pretty compliment to the lady—was surprised to find that she was renowned for her graciousness and chastity(?) Verdict for plaintiff $2 500 sterling with costs

Her Sweet Smile Haunts Me Still

Fifteen hundred years Now she was a well preserved dame with the same sweet smile, bonier face and most of splendid teeth Had $5 or $50 000? Her daughters call her blessed because she brought them up properly

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No 121 First street corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

FORFEITURE NECESSARY.

The Northern Pacific Land Grant Along the Columbia.

On the Branch Grant Lands Once and Twice Granted to the Railroad

PORTLAND Dec 6

The question of forfeiture above mentioned has been before congress frequently and in all probability it will occupy the serious attention of congress at the present session

The most important and difficult question to solve is, can the branch grant be taken over and take the lands granted to the main line? The railroad company contends that they can, and have sold large quantities of such lands In one instance they sold to O N Denny fractional section 31, township 3 north, range 21 east. This land comes in Arlington, the county seat of Gilliam county Or, on the south side of the Columbia river Since the last session of congress there has been brought about a decision by the United States circuit court of Oregon, Justice Field and Judge Deady presiding in the case of the said O. N. Denny vs. I. Deacon.

From appearances everything is ready, congress as conclusive of the Northern Pacific's right to have the branch grant transferred to the unconstructed portion of the main line between Wallula and Portland.

One of the most important points to be considered is that while outside the Cascade mountains rise thousands of feet in the case it is well known that the road has followed in the comparatively narrow and tortuous course of the Columbia river and the Snake river, it has crossed the mountains at a single point, where the ascent is gradual, and the descent is not abrupt. The road in some places is compelled to run along the bank of the river, and in other places it has to cross the river. The road in some places is compelled to run along the bank of the river, and in other places it has to cross the river. The road in some places is compelled to run along the bank of the river, and in other places it has to cross the river.

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If this is true, then the opinion of the court in the case of O N Denny vs. Deacon decides the case against Denny as assignee of the railroad company, and leaves the whole land grant upon the main line between Wallula and Portland subject to forfeiture and settlement

Recurring to the question whether the branch grant was forfeited by the failure to file a map of the main line or the branch line on the 13th day of August, 1870, the fact will be remembered that, the original map was filed on the 13th day of August, 1870, and the general route of the main line on the Columbia river to the mouth of the Columbia, and map of the branch was transferred and filed on the 13th day of August, 1870, the company filed a map of

MINERAL M NING DISTRICT.

A Rich Ore-Producing Section of Western Idaho Territory.

Interesting Facts About the Quantity and Quality of Ore Found in Those Ledges—Particulars Interested.

MINERAL CITY, Idaho Dec 5

Mineral mining district is situated in the extreme Western portion of Idaho territory in Alturas county in Snake river and twenty five miles north of Huntington These mines were discovered in 1882 but owing to the character of the ore (it being silver in sulphurets and chloride form) but little work or development has been done in the district within the last year Nothing has been done in the development of the mines but within the last year Development work on has done much to re Development work on has done much to re Oregon legislature The last Oregon legislature with its characteristic liberality came to the assistance of this district by the appropriation of $10,000 to be applied in the building of a wagon road down Snake river from the mouth of Burnt river, and to day 'Mineral' is one of the most accessible camps of access in the country Two companies have taken advantage of the conditions and two plants are now in successful operation There are no snows in winter to interfere with active work as the climate is mild the track of the Snake river Railroad which tempers the rigorous winter Chicago, and melts the snow as if it were by steam The trip from Huntington to Mineral by stage is one of much interest to the lover of nature. Great basaltic walls rise thousands of feet high on either hand the road in some places follows the river's narrow and the grand scenery of the canyon of the Snake is constantly changing Here and there the river quietly along with scarcely a ripple on her bosom, to mingle her waters with those of her larger sister Columbia a few miles below To see this scene one could scarcely believe that its a treacherous and dangerous river but whoever remember that many a life has been lost in search of gold has forever quieted its restless tossing to make a cross ing for the weary traveler Mineral has a water supply of unfailing purity and abundance from the high y mountain river Our water works which were built during the past summer are located /5 feet above the city and the water is pumped into the mains by a great Snake river Pelton wheel which were furnished by Messrs Lang & Biddle, of Portland The water pipes are 6 inches in diameter, peanuts and are laid to a depth of 4 feet within the last year, which is sufficient to prevent freezing in the coldest weather Mineral has a fine school house owned by Messrs Lang & Biddle, is also completed and is occupied for the extraction of the precious metals from test ores The smelter is supplied by a large cylindrical furnace some five feet in diameter and about 25 feet in height between the outer and inner walls of which water is imported to keep it cool while the intense heat from the fire is generated by the combustion of coke and charcoal The former is used for fuel and the different ores are mixed with limestone as they are fed in the furnace A fifteen horsepower engine with a fan attached forces a blast into the mixture of coke and ore, and from the bottom of the furnace the melted metal and slag—a combination of the melted material is drawn off by two flasks from the furnace; this is then run into an iron bank lined with clay The slag which is the valuable portion of this mixture passes to the bottom of the tank and is drawn off from the surface and is carried off in iron wheelbarrows and thrown on the waste dump. The only flux used is limestone and there is no scarcity of this material in the vicinity of the smelter

The ores of mineral are oxyde sulphyde and chloride and carry out a small per cent of valuable metals excepting silver. There however some value in the gold and copper which they contain. Great care and expert judgment is required in smelting as a correct proportion of the ores flux and coke has to be had to do with the value of the matte.

Mr Herbert Long, formerly chemist for the Portland reduction works, is half owner and superintendent of the Mineral Mining and Smelting Company, and under his skillful management and knowledge of the business has been attained with as expensive problems in the treatment of these ores by smelting

The matte is composed of copper iron gold and silver the principal value of which is silver It is shipped to the refinery and its value based upon assay tests The M & S Co is composed of C P Jones, A. V. Beeves John Minto and several well known business men of Portland This company are owners in and working the Queen group and are working their ores to a profit per cent by the Russell process of refining The ore is first crushed by a stamp and is then placed on the drying floor where it is thoroughly dried, after which 8 per cent of sodium (salt) is added then it is crushed in rolls The dry ore is then conveyed by an elevator to a rotary reverberatory screen the finer portion of which passes from the screen to the rotary furnace hopper, where the particles that are not sufficiently fine to pass through the rolls again The pulp is then roasted in a reverberatory furnace for about two and drawn off onto a cooling floor From this floor it is placed in charges of fifty tons capacity when the water is turned on The bottom of the pan is so arranged that the pulp can escape and run with the water All metals which will dissolve in water are thus leached from the ore This solution is precipitated by adding to it certain powders After precipitation the liquid resembling bluing water is run off and filtered, the residue remains in the filter and the water is pumped back into the pit, while the sulphate is thoroughly dried

The precipitate solution is then added, and passing through the charge in the vat takes from it metallic forms, where it is precipitated (also in metallic forms) and the solution, yielding the high-grade gold and silver bullion These are dried by steam heat, the gold and silver separated, and shipped to the refinery in New York where they are sold according to their fineness, which is from $9000 to $15 000 per ton

Much success and leaching are successful features in the treatment of these ores the latter process is most used the cheaper process because in this district literally mountains of low grade gold value from 30 to 80 ounces per ton Black Maria Blackhawk Queen Bee Irish Boy and Silver Queen developed mines in this district and many locations of promising character are in this list For the information of those desiring to visit Mineral City there is no known winter stages daily from Huntington to the mines and no difficulty in getting to and from locality at all times

R C WARRICK.

A CITIZEN KING

Remarkable Simplicity of the Greek Ruler

Pall Mall Gazette

King George of Greece the father of the present King of Greece is about 45 years old he has a fine, elegant figure, a fresh complexion a handsome head is very bald Though a splendid excellent horseman he prefers exercise and may be seen about the streets of Athens accompanied only by an aide de camp or two When the Athenians meet the king on his walks they salute him but they make no further demonstration unless a monarch raises his hat to them or stops on But simple as King George is in other personal habits he is particularly fond and has chef de cuisine his able imitation of English royal hospitality is consequently rather popular at court It is one disadvantage of the king's habits that he is more partial to the tastes of his subjects than is altogether agreeable to the royal purse The sumptuous feast is over the guests, engaging in conversation for an hour or more after the meal, unconsciously that the king and being on their very best behavior is not always an easy matter to the honest gentlemen who has just risen from table

Queen Olga is also very popular at Athens She is the daughter of the Russian Grand Duke Constantine and is held up as a pattern of noble womanhood whose unwearied efforts to aid the poor the sick and the helpless are considered by her subjects to be the brightest jewels in her crown

The royal palace at Athens is a very simple white marble building three stories high and without any architectural beauty but very elaborately and tastefully furnished A collection of rugs from the Greek wars of independence form together with the portraits of the heroes of the same period the chief ornaments of the king's private room

A BLACK BISHOP.

Stolen When a Child, He Devotes His Manhood to Freeing His Race.

Pall Mall Gazette

The Right Rev Samuel Adjai Crowther D D missionary bishop of the Niger territory is now staying at the church missionary house in Salisbury square Fleet street He has come over to England from Africa upon a special mission, namely to raise funds for the building of a new church on the Niger The bishop, who is a venerable looking old gentleman, now in his 81st year very quiet in manner, and with all the impressive actions which belong to the negro race, has had a life full of adventure, which has been almost entirely devoted to the propagation of the Christian religion among his fellow natives, While yet a child he was kidnapped from his tribe the Yorubas and sold at Lagos in 1822 He was, however, rescued by a British ship taken to Sierra Leone, and educated there by the church missionary society He was baptized in 1825 was afterward employed as a teacher and in 1843, having been ordained he was sent to his own country Yoruba to assist in the conversion of his people In 1857 he was appointed leader of the New Niger Mission, and on St Peter's day 1864 he was consecrated at Canterbury cathedral the first bishop of the Niger Since that date his whole time has been devoted to the conversion of the heathen in those two regions

The other day a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette* had the good fortune to have a few minutes chat with the aged bishop "You want me to tell you something of my work in Africa?" and he speaking with a sort of lisp and an accent somewhat reminding one of the soft sound of the r's in a Russian speaking English "Well what can I tell you? We are progressing in a wonderful manner The white traders who are Christians have quite abandoned work on Sunday and instead come to worship in our church and chapels More, they bring the natives down from the country to worship with us Not Christian natives you must understand, but the heathens The traders do this. They are not missionaries but they help us in our mission in my work A one chapel 20 of these heathens come regularly and join in the service I am over here on a special mission come to collect money to build a new church which we want very much

Next Sunday the bishop is to preach in Ripon cathedral

Professional Courtesy.

Arkansas Traveler

The hour was late A man stood at a tall desk looking over an enormous book A rough looking fellow stepped into the room and drawing a pistol, said

'Keep quiet'

'I am quiet,' the man answered without showing the faintest sign of emotion

'All right, remain that way I am a robber'

'So am I' the man answered

'What you a robber

'Yes I have been appointed receiver for this company'

'Oh is that a fact? In that case I must leave you I never beat a man out of his job"

Very Lucky

Merchant Traveler

Dennis'

'Phwat is it?'

'Tell me wan tin ?'

'If I can'

'Is it lucky to found a horse shoe'

'Be the powers yes—if it's in a bit of a difficulty yez happen to be wid no shillelah handy?"

Variation on an Old Theme

New York Sun

Customer (finishing his lunch)—Check waiter

Waiter (who forgot what the order was)—What did you have sir?

Customer—I haven't the slightest idea

mure Blood

Is the cause of Boils, Carbuncles, Pimples Eczema, and cutaneous eruptions of all kinds There can be no permanent cure for these complaints until the poison is eliminated from the system To do this thoroughly the safest and most effective medicine is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Give it a trial

'For the past twenty five years I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla In my opinion, the best remedial agencies for the cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood are contained in this medicine"—G C Brock, Druggist Lowell, Mass

"My wife was for a long time a sufferer from tumors on the neck Nothing did her any good until she tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla two bottles of which made a complete cure'—W S Martin, Burning Springs W Va

'We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over twenty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood purifier —W T McLean Druggist Augusta, Ohio

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J C Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1 six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company.

Of LIVERPOOL.

Agency established in Portland, Or, No 5 First

H. ROSENBLATT, Agent.

Capital	$2 000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10 000

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF GREAT Britain

Scottish Union and National Insurance Co

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co of Hartford, Connecticut

Combined cash assets exceed $35 000 000.

Fire insurance written in these companies by their agents in Portland

THOMPSON & RIGGEN 48 Stark st.

MARKETS.

Jno P O'Brien, Pres. M M Spaulding Vice Pres. Ad Bartlett Treas.

The American Dressed Meat Co.,

Success rs to Spaulding Lamprecht & Co,

WHOLESALE BUTCHERS AND PACKERS

Slaughtering Stalls Sixth and Pine sts. Highest cash price paid for hides and stock

Intersection of Third, Ash and Ash Sts

A. H. JOHNSON.

Central Market 33 First Street

Choice Meats Poultry and Game

Special attention to family trade Highest cash price paid for hides and stock

W. W. SPALDING,

(Successor to J S Keller & Co)

Corner Whitehall Madison Streets Portland.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats

I. J. CHILMAN.

Rainier Market, Wholesale and Retail Butcher and Packer

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

61 N. Washington st. Portland Oregon.

Telephone No 605

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON.

No 69 Third Street Ainsworth Block

The Savings Bank Department

(Open on Saturday Nights)

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate

The Company also acts as general agent trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations and as assignee or receiver

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests

Assumes the general care of real estate watches rents interest dividends bills accounts or income.

Pays taxes assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges

ALLEN NOYES	President
H L PITTOCK	Vice-President
BENJ J COHEN	Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Company

No 53 First Street, Portland, Or

Capital, - - $150,000.

Savings deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon

Accounts kept subject to check

Drafts drawn on New York San Francisco and European points

Loans made on real or personal security

This company executes all trusts of every description also acts as assignee receiver guardian executor and administrator or many other fiduciary capacity

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

GEORGE B MARKLE President.

J L HARTMAN Treasurer.

W G DILLINGHAM Secretary

JARVIS-CONKLIN

Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-up Capital $1,500,000

KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK and LONDON

Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon Washington and Idaho. Buys Municipal and Corporation Bonds

Receives deposits subject to check or on deposit certificates payable on demand or on time. Special rates on time deposits.

Pacific Coast Office—Portland, Oregon, N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States

President	HENRY FAILING
Vice-President	H W CORBETT
Cashier	G A WIEDING JR
Assistant Cashier	H J CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the States names

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York Boston Chicago St Louis Omaha San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London Paris Berlin Frankfort on the Main Hong Kong

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street Portland Or

Rates of Interest on Deposits

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,597 791 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence solicited, and every information and facility for examination afforded by applying to WILLIAM REID, President

City County and School Bonds Wanted.

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.

Boston Mass and Kansas City Mo

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1 750,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon Washington and Idaho on long time in sums to suit.

B S KING General Manager for Pacific Coast Tacoma Washington

J A APMENT Manager for Oregon Room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building Portland Or

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York Washington Chicago St. Louis Denver Omaha San Francisco and various points in Oregon Washington Idaho Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London Paris Berlin Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND

General Banking Business Transacted

President	D P THOMPSON
Vice-President	FRANK DEKUM
Cashier	R L DURHAM
Assistant Cashier	H C WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York Boston Chicago Omaha St Louis San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on all favorable terms.

VAN B DeFREMERY	President
GEO B MARKLE JR	Vice-President
D P SHERMAN	Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President	JAMES STEEL
Vice-President	J LOEWENBERG
Cashier	L A MACRUM
Assistant Cashier	RALPH W HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool Public Paris Berlin Frankfort on the Main and all the principal cities of Europe also on Hong Kong

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID President

WM. LOWE, Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED

Capital and Reserve - - $2 415 000

Head Office 73 Lombard Street London

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business makes loans discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 58 First street.

W MACKINTOSH Manager

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.

Paid Up Capital	$2 925 000
Reserve	557,740

Head Office, 28 Cornhill London

Branches—Portland San Francisco Victoria New Westminster Nanaimo Kamloops Vancouver B C

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted Loans made Bills Discounted Commercial Credits granted Deposits received on current account subject to check at sight Collections promptly made

GEO COUDERT Acting Manager

FRANK DEKUM President | D P THOMPSON Vice President | H C WORTMAN Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank,

PORTLAND OREGON

E W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or counties pending litigation or settlement

BANKS—Continued.

OCOBOCK & HUGGINS

Mortgage and Bond Brokers

Lock Drawer No 41 - PORTLAND, OR.

Office cor Third st and Holladay ave, East Portland

Loans on Portland business properties in sums of $10 000 and upward wanted at lowest rates No unimproved or residence applications will be considered Money for firm loans always on hand Highest market price paid for all classes of Bonds

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor Third and Oak

L L HAWKINS President	W C SMITH Vice-President
	J P MARSHALL Cashier

U S Depositary and Financial Agent

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer Collections made on favorable terms and all accessible points Highest market rates on Honolulu Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS

At lowest current rates on improved Portland East Portland and Albina property Building loans made. Farm loans in Oregon Washington and Idaho negotiable at short notice Will borrow for a option.

MACLASTER & RUSSELL

Ground Floor Savings Bank Building

Portland Oregon

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (Ltd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property Office in Abington Building.

Offices R. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

BONDS WANTED

ISSUED BY CITIES COUNTIES SCHOOL DISTRICTS WATER COMPANIES, ETC

Correspondence solicited

H. W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,

163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

70 State Street, BOSTON.

The German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Loans on city and suburban property and on approved farms at lowest rates payable by installments

I GOLDSMITH Agent

Room 8 up 3 second floor Ankeny Building

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco	Arrive Victoria	Arrive Tacoma	Arrive Seattle	Arrive Portland	Leave Portland	Arrive Astoria	Leave Astoria	Arrive Portland	Leave Portland	Arrive Astoria	Leave Astoria	Arrive Portland	Leave Portland	Arrive Astoria	Leave Astoria	Arrive Portland	Leave Portland	Arrive Astoria	Leave Astoria	Arrive Portland	Leave Portland	Arrive Astoria	Leave Astoria	Arrive Portland	Leave Portland	Arrive Astoria	Leave Astoria	Arrive Portland	Leave Portland
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Sept 6	Sept 10	Sept 11	Sept 11	Sept 12	Sept 13	Sept 14	Sept 14	Sept 15	Sept 16	Sept 17	Sept 17	Sept 18	Sept 19	Sept 20	Sept 20	Sept 21	Sept 22	Sept 23	Sept 23	Sept 24	Sept 25	Sept 26	Sept 26	Sept 27	Sept 28	Sept 29	Sept 29	Sept 30	Oct 1
Aug 30	Sept 3	Sept 4	Sept 4	Sept 5	Sept 6	Sept 7	Sept 7	Sept 8	Sept 9	Sept 10	Sept 10	Sept 11	Sept 12	Sept 13	Sept 13	Sept 14	Sept 15	Sept 16	Sept 16	Sept 17	Sept 18	Sept 19	Sept 19	Sept 20	Sept 21	Sept 22	Sept 22	Sept 23	Sept 24
Aug 23	Aug 27	Aug 28	Aug 28	Aug 29	Aug 30	Aug 31	Aug 31	Sept 1	Sept 2	Sept 3	Sept 3	Sept 4	Sept 5	Sept 6	Sept 6	Sept 7	Sept 8	Sept 9	Sept 9	Sept 10	Sept 11	Sept 12	Sept 12	Sept 13	Sept 14	Sept 15	Sept 15	Sept 16	Sept 17
Aug 16	Aug 20	Aug 21	Aug 21	Aug 22	Aug 23	Aug 24	Aug 24	Aug 25	Aug 26	Aug 27	Aug 27	Aug 28	Aug 29	Aug 30	Aug 30	Aug 31	Sept 1	Sept 2	Sept 2	Sept 3	Sept 4	Sept 5	Sept 5	Sept 6	Sept 7	Sept 8	Sept 8	Sept 9	Sept 10
Aug 9	Aug 13	Aug 14	Aug 14	Aug 15	Aug 16	Aug 17	Aug 17	Aug 18	Aug 19	Aug 20	Aug 20	Aug 21	Aug 22	Aug 23	Aug 23	Aug 24	Aug 25	Aug 26	Aug 26	Aug 27	Aug 28	Aug 29	Aug 29	Aug 30	Aug 31	Sept 1	Sept 1	Sept 2	Sept 3
Aug 2	Aug 6	Aug 7	Aug 7	Aug 8	Aug 9	Aug 10	Aug 10	Aug 11	Aug 12	Aug 13	Aug 13	Aug 14	Aug 15	Aug 16	Aug 16	Aug 17	Aug 18	Aug 19	Aug 19	Aug 20	Aug 21	Aug 22	Aug 22	Aug 23	Aug 24	Aug 25	Aug 25	Aug 26	Aug 27
July 26	July 30	July 31	July 31	Aug 1	Aug 2	Aug 3	Aug 3	Aug 4	Aug 5	Aug 6	Aug 6	Aug 7	Aug 8	Aug 9	Aug 9	Aug 10	Aug 11	Aug 12	Aug 12	Aug 13	Aug 14	Aug 15	Aug 15	Aug 16	Aug 17	Aug 18	Aug 18	Aug 19	Aug 20
July 19	July 23	July 24	July 24	July 25	July 26	July 27	July 27	July 28	July 29	July 30	July 30	July 31	Aug 1	Aug 2	Aug 2	Aug 3	Aug 4	Aug 5	Aug 5	Aug 6	Aug 7	Aug 8	Aug 8	Aug 9	Aug 10	Aug 11	Aug 11	Aug 12	Aug 13
July 12	July 16	July 17	July 17	July 18	July 19	July 20	July 20	July 21	July 22	July 23	July 23	July 24	July 25	July 26	July 26	July 27	July 28	July 29	July 29	July 30	July 31	Aug 1	Aug 1	Aug 2	Aug 3	Aug 4	Aug 4	Aug 5	Aug 6
July 5	July 9	July 10	July 10	July 11	July 12	July 13	July 13	July 14	July 15	July 16	July 16	July 17	July 18	July 19	July 19	July 20	July 21	July 22	July 22	July 23	July 24	July 25	July 25	July 26	July 27	July 28	July 28	July 29	July 30
June 28	July 2	July 3	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 6	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 9	July 9	July 10	July 11	July 12	July 12	July 13	July 14	July 15	July 15	July 16	July 17	July 18	July 18	July 19	July 20	July 21	July 21	July 22	July 23
June 21	June 25	June 26	June 26	June 27	June 28	June 29	June 29	June 30	July 1	July 2	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 5	July 5	July 6	July 7	July 8	July 8	July 9	July 10	July 11	July 11	July 12	July 13	July 14	July 14	July 15	July 16

Leave Portland	Arrive Astoria	Leave Astoria	Arrive Portland
Daily except Sunday			
7 30 A M	11 30 A M	12 30 P M	4 30 P M
Sunday only			
8 00 A M	12 00 M	1 00 P M	5 00 P M

Leave Portland Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 10 P M

Arrive at Portland Monday Wednesday and Friday at 4 A M

Leave Portland Monday Wednesday and Friday at 10 P M

Arrive at Portland Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 4 A M

Leave Portland Sunday at 8 A M

Arrive at Portland Sunday at 4 P M

Leave Portland Monday at 10 P M

Arrive at Portland Tuesday at 4 A M

Leave Portland Wednesday at 10 P M

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Leave Portland Sunday at 10 P M

Arrive at Portland Monday at 4 A M

Leave Portland Monday at 10 P M

Arrive at Portland Tuesday at 4 A M

Leave Portland Tuesday at 10 P M

Arrive at Portland Wedn

ALBANY

THE QUEEN CITY OF THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY AT THE GREAT RAILWAY CENTER OF THE STATE OF OREGON

Twenty-six regular trains arrive and depart from Albany daily not including construction trains and extra freights.

Its shipping advantages are unequaled, as it is the junction of two great transcontinental lines, the Oregon Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and it will also be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, now in course of construction.

Over one thousand men are now employed upon the extension of the Oregon Pacific railroad from Albany eastward, and, with the opening of spring, this number will be increased to over five thousand.

Albany is the furnishing point for the Santiam gold and silver mines in which next year will be employed 1000 men

Albany is the county seat of Linn county, acknowledged and conceded to be the best land in Oregon for the production of grain, grass and fruits. IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED, its growth and progress depending upon merit, has been steady and enduring

Its unexcelled water power places it in the lead of all as a manufacturing center. Albany has given more assistance to outside enterprises than all other cities in Oregon combined.

Twelve additions have been made to Albany and over five hundred buildings erected during the past year

Albany has a street railway system and the most complete electric light works in the state, its dynamos furnishing more lights than all the other cities of the valley combined

Look at this array of improvements for the year 1890 With a population of over 10,000 there will be built at Albany large smelting works by Eastern capitalists, a 4 story brick hotel, a 3 story brick block, to be occupied by railroad offices, largest hospital in the state, to be erected by the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Md.; a paper factory, gas works and numerous other smaller institutions necessitating an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000

Besides these, the car and machine shops, round house and other buildings for the western division of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company will be erected here

The largest and best woolen mills in the state are being built, and the machinery, which is the latest improved, will be started about Jan. 1. Albany has 32 manufacturing establishments, which does not include the Grant's Pass sash and door factory, with a capital stock of $150,000, soon to be removed here.

For next season plans are already being drawn for the erection of thirteen fine brick blocks, which will include some of the finest buildings in the state.

The records will show that over one million dollars of real estate transfers have been made in Albany within the past ninety days, equal to all other Willamette Valley cities combined.

Nearly one-half million dollars of real estate have been purchased by New York Capitalists, who are also interested in the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Albany has the finest banks, has numerous and good schools, two kindergartens, thirteen churches, substantial public buildings, splendid water works, shipping water direct from the Cascade Mountains, excellent sewerage, a social and hospitable people, rail and water communication with the markets of the entire world and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

If you want a home or desire to make a safe investment purchase in Albany. Investments are safe and returns are sure.

For Information Address S. E. YOUNG, President of the Board of Trade.

Join Pyce Park Lots

TO SECURE A HOME

PAYMENTS $1 PER WEEK. NO INTEREST

Every Lot 50x100 Feet, and Only $75 and $100 Each.

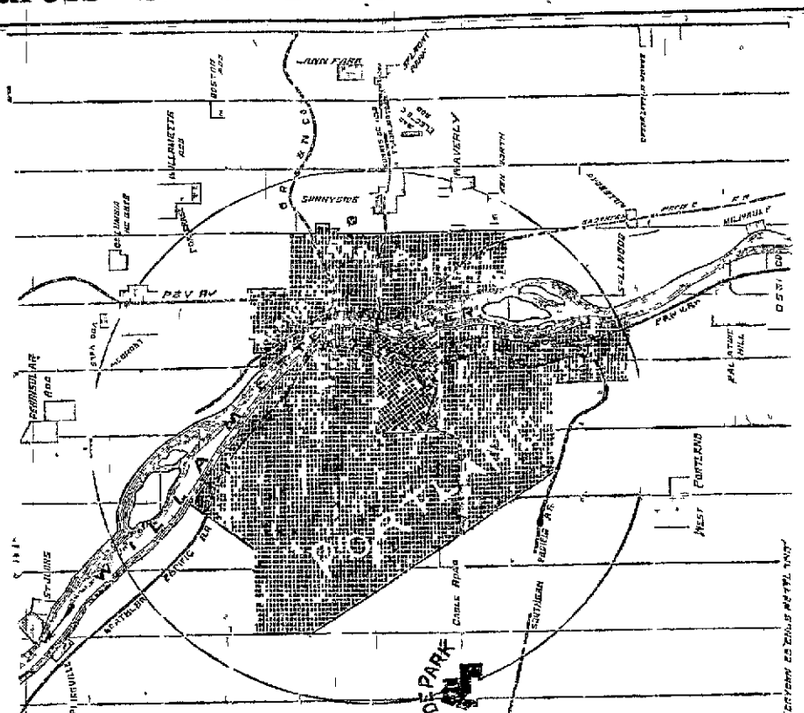
HIGH, DRY AND SIGHTLY. A 1 SOIL. COOL, FRESH SPRING WATER.

Two hundred dollars in cash given to each club of seventy-five members. Our first drawing will take place Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, at our office, No. 110 Second street

Telephone No. 627.

CLUNE, REES & CO.

Fortland, Oregon.



For Pyce Park Lots

$5 Per Week, $75 Lot. $100 Lot $2 Per Week.

NO CEMETERIES OR SLAUGHTER HOUSES

Consequently No Malaria or Sickness.

THE CABLE CARS WILL BE RUNNING TO HYDE PARK BEFORE THE END OF JUNE, 1890.

Thus transporting residents to and from Hyde Park for a fare of only 5 cents. Be quick and you can secure a full lot, 50x100 feet for seventy-five or one hundred dollars.

Telephone 627, or Call on

CLUNE, REES & CO.

No. 110 Second St., Portland.

PORTLAND'S CHEAP WATER.

Mr. James D. Schuyler Tells How the Oregon Metropolis Is Watered

An Interesting History of This City's Experience—Population—Quality of Water—Statement of Comparative Rates—Etc

A short time ago Mr James D Schuyler (a brother of the late Philip C Schuyler) was in Portland. While here he wrote a long letter to the San Diego (Cal.) Union in regard to the water supply question of Portland The letter bears date of Portland November 8 and is as follows

During my brief visit to this thriving city I have taken advantage of the opportunity offered to learn something of the methods by which the enterprising citizens of Portland have succeeded in emancipating themselves from the meshes of high water rates and secured cheap water an abundant supply and an efficient system of distribution Their efforts in this direction how they did it, what it cost and the results accomplished form a suggestive and encouraging example to the people of San Diego who are entering upon the first stages of a similar struggle and this action is one worthy of emulation

The present population of Portland is estimated at 40 000 to 45 000 In 1885 when the population was about 35 000 and the average consumption of water 3 000 000 gallons per day the agitation against high rates and in favor of a more efficient system of supply and delivery to be owned and controlled by the municipality began and they secured the passage of an act of the legislature appointing a water committee of fifteen of the leading citizens of Portland armed in the act and authorizing the city council to issue $700 000 of 5 per cent non taxable bonds as called for by the water committee for the purpose of constructing new works to be under the control of this committee At that time the Portland Water Company were pumping their supply from the Willamette river at a point one and a half miles above the city, called Patton Hill where they had in the previous year 1884 completed a fine pumping plant consisting of two Holly Holton pumps, of a capacity of 6,000,000 gallons per day each and six tubular boilers 60 inches in diameter, 16 inches long From the works a 30 inch wrought iron main (of No 6 iron) was laid to the city terminating in a reservoir of 2 000 000 gallons capacity located 190 feet above the city base (which is twenty feet below the level of front street) These works are quite a model in their way The pump house is a large ornamental brick structure with castellated towers at the corners and an immense brick smokestack 90 feet high while the superintendent's residence, for the engineers would be considered an elegant one in any town and is surrounded with lawns neatly cut flowers and shrubbery

THE QUALITY OF THE WATER

From the Willamette would be considered good enough in almost any other community though in spring freshets it is liable to be somewhat muddy but the people of Portland have long had their eyes upon a clear mountain stream called Bull-Run that has its origin in the glaciers and eternal snows of Mount Hood and may be brought to the city by gravity Surveys made by Isaac W Smith civil engineer the engineer appointed by the committee, showing that a conduit about thirty one miles long would be required to take water at an elevation of 750 feet above high water base and deliver it in a new reservoir to be built in the city park at 280 feet elevation on the total fall being 470 feet The total cost of a pipe of this capacity to carry 70 000 000 gallons daily was estimated at $1 258 800 About $400 000 was expended for rights of way etc As the estimate exceeded the available funds the committee concluded to expend what they had in securing an election embracing the system depending upon further legislation for powers to issue the additional bonds necessary to build the conduit Meantime negotiations were in progress for the purchase of the water company's plant. The company claimed to have expended $800 000 to $900 000 on their pumping plant, their main and also 17 twenty miles of distributing pipes, and offered to sell for $800 000 A careful inventory was taken of all their property and the committee ascertained that the plant could be duplicated for about $420 000 In consideration of the delay that would be necessary before they could build new works and get them in operation the committee finally decided to offer the Water Company $450 000 for all their property This offer was refused and the committee then advertised for bids for materials for new works In this time the Water Company concluded that the committee were in earnest and that if new works were built their plant would be worthless and then finally accepted the offer The transfer was made January 1 1887 The Water Company had made a gallant fight had resisted every movement of the committee had contested in the courts the constitutionality of the act appointing the committee and had succeeded in defeating in the legislature two attempts to obtain authority to issue bonds for bringing in Bull Run water but the people triumphed at last

The first act of the committee on taking possession of the works was to cut the rates in half and they soon found that even with this sweeping reduction they could make a profit of 6 per cent after paying interest on their bonds They have not since lowered the rates any further as they find it convenient to have the fund which this profit affords for making extensions of their mains

AS TO WATER RATES

The family rate under the present schedule is 75 cents or a family of six or less and 10 cents for each additional person water closet bath and hose additional Water closet 75 cents each additional closet 25 cents bath tub 50 cents each additional tub 25 cent irrigation rate for one inch (1) foot) 6 Very few meters are in use The highest water rate is 5 cents per 100 gallons the lowest 1 cent per 1000 The average daily consumption in 1888 was 14 000 000 gallons and now at the close of 1889 it has increased to about 18 000 000 gallons per day In 1888 with the average consumption given the gross receipts were $111 000 or an average of 13 cents per 1000 gallons It is not certain we will be without $11 000 by the close of the year and the average amount received for it will be a fraction over 12 cents per 1000 gallons The net profit for 1889 after paying operating expenses and interest on bonds is estimated at $73 000 or about 50 per cent of the gross revenue I fancy the people of San Diego who pay $14 000 per annum for less than 6 000 000 per day, may see something of interest in these figures

INCREASED EFFICIENCY

Since the water committee purchased the works they have increased the efficiency of the distribution system by the expenditure of $175 000 in laying large cross mains and extending the high service They have placed in the new Gaskill pumps with a capacity of 15 000 000 gallons at the main distributing reservoir at a cost of $30 000 which supplies Mt Tabor on top of the city to an elevation of 900 feet and they are now erecting a new pump with a capacity of 10 000 000 gallons daily at the Portland Hill station at a cost of $60 000 They are also laying a new twenty four inch main from the pumping works to the city The whole of this last improvement for doubling the capacity of their plant is to cost $70 000 The total cost of the system with a capacity of 25 000 000 gallons daily will thus be $780 000 In order to part of which is paid out of the profits to date have only expended $640 000 of the $700 000 authorized in the bonds

The extension of their distributing system is interesting by way of comparison It consists of 170 miles four inch cast iron 11 1/2 miles six inch cast iron 12 miles eight inch cast iron 2 miles ten inch cast iron 14 miles twelve inch cast iron 4 miles fourteen inch cast iron 1 mile sixteen inch cast iron 7 miles twelve inch cast iron 1 miles twenty four inch cast iron and 1/2 mile cast iron pipe Also the following 1 one inch wrought iron 1 9 miles seven inch wrought iron 1 miles twelve inch wrought iron 08 miles eighteen inch wrought iron 1 1/2 miles thirty inch wrought iron 1 50 miles twenty four inch wrought iron total wrought iron pipe 1 40 miles

Total of all kinds 240 miles of which 8 65 miles are mains from the pumping works to the city, and 15 miles is in a four teen inch main and used exclusively for hydraulic elevators in business establishments These figures show how largely the efficiency of the works have been increased by the committee

COST OF LAYING AND DISTRIBUTING

I have taken some pains to ascertain the actual cost of cast iron pipes laid in the city including gates special hydrants etc and applying the figures so obtained to the estimate I made for the San Diego water investigating committee of the amount of pipes of different sizes we should require in San Diego I find that the total cost would be $326 800 As the amount of my estimate was $400 000 I thus allowed a pretty safe margin notwithstanding the ridicule which Mr Babcock has attempted to throw upon my estimate I did not reply to his assault before leaving San Francisco because the sophistry of his figures was too apparent upon their face and needed no reply even if I had had the time to brush off flies For the useful lessons to be learned in the management of the water question I recommend the San Diego investigator to pay a visit to Portland

The Portland people notwithstanding their present liberal supply are determined to bring in the pure mountain water of Bull Run and will go to the legislature again for the necessary authority At the last session their bill passed by a good majority but was vetoed by Governor Pennoyer and they lacked one vote of being able to pass the bill over his veto They are now waiting for a new governor whose election will depend somewhat on this issue

Another encouraging fact in this connection is that the assessed valuation of Portland is but a little over $20 000 000 and yet they will cheerfully bond themselves for $7 000 000 to secure cheap water an abundant supply and water of the finest quality San Diego's assessed valuation foots up over $10 000 000 yet she hesitates to undertake an indebtedness of $400 000 for procuring cheap and abundant water

In Portland the city pays $240 per month for water for all municipal purposes except sprinkling which costs for water about $200 per annum and all the streets are thoroughly sprinkled In San Diego the city pays nearly ten times as much for water and does not get any for sprinkling either I say mind

THE REAL GROWTH OF PORTLAND

During the past three years is largely due to the successful solution of the water question I asked Mr Henry Failing chairman of the committee what he thought of the feasibility of giving free water by laying it the burden of each on the general fund He thought that this plan which had been discussed in their councils was not practicable but he considered that at least one fourth of the total expense for water might be so borne with greater equity than to place all the burden upon water consumers the same measure adjust the inequality between the rates paid by the poor and those of the owners of large business blocks who have the benefit of more perfect fire protection but pay rates very disproportionate to the benefits received

The water committee manage the distribution of water with a firm hand dealing exact and even justice to all Everybody rich and poor are treated alike and all have to come to the office and pay their rate in advance or their water is promptly shut off The cost of collection is thus reduced to a minimum They charge $1 for turning the mains for each tap In San Diego their service costs $15 to $17 Further comparisons of this sort might be made to definitely but as comparisons are odious I refrain expressing the hope that what I have written may inspire San Diego with renewed courage to complete with the water question as I feel it will be we can drink water from the Pacific fully as pure as that from the Bull Run mountains

Respectfully

JAMES D SCHUYLER

Mr Schuyler left Portland for Tacoma and Puget Sound points Dec 8 Mr Schuyler's address is 1 Nevada block San Francisco

Take the Union Pacific railway for the fast thirty five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars Pullman palace sleepers free family sleeping cars run through to Denver Omaha Council Bluffs Kansas City and Chicago Union ticket office 81 First street corner Oak

Kidd's Cough Syrup costs a quarter Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.

WEEKLY SPORTING REVIEW.

Fifty-One Rounds of Scientific Fighting at Hammond, Ind

The Dempsey McCarthy Match—The California Athletic Club in Debt—Faulkner and Schumacher—At the Pavilion—Other Notes

One of the greatest light weight prize fights that has ever occurred in the West took place this morning at Hammond Ind The participants were Tommy Morgan and Tom White The latter has a record in the ring while the latter never appeared in public before White until he began to train for to day's fight was employed as a backboard man in the stock brokerage office of ex Congressman Dunham He is very slight to build and very few outside of the sports around the board of trade knew or suspected that he was handy with his fists

White fought at 118 pounds and Morgan at 118 The fighting began and a prettier or more scientific battle has never been witnessed in America White outfought his man from the start and proved himself a second Jack Dempsey He was badly advised however and should have won in twenty rounds but owing to his waiting tactics the fight was prolonged to over three hours Morgan being terribly punished

During the progress of the forty ninth round an alarm of police was sounded and a general stampede occurred This was created in the fiftieth round and the belief was general that the Morgan party were trying to save their money by breaking up the fight

When the fifty fourth round was in progress Police officers from Hammond appeared upon the scene and arrested both the principals thus putting an end to the battle Morgan was terribly punished about the face and neck White only receiving a few scratches The latter is one of the most promising light weights that has been seen in years and this his first fight will make his reputation *St Louis Globe Democrat* Nov 7

On the announcement of the match between Dempsey and McCarthy many opinions were expressed as to the chances of the worst Some were of the opinion that Dempsey would have a walkover while others were not so certain of it Attention was called to the fact that at 10 o'clock of the evening of which he was to fight Kelly McCarthy weighed 119 pounds and it was thought that he could not come down to weight He effected it however Kelcher in case he agreed to go on with the fight and should lose Kelcher refused the proposition and Jimmy Carroll was sent over to McCarthy and after weighing in with him succeeded in bringing him down to weight by hard work This was the fact that he was not allowed a bite to eat left him so weak that he appeared in the ring at a disadvantage in comparison to the directors to the poor fight that should be Kelly he could not under the circumstances

Notwithstanding this however lively and many good judges of the fight Morgan should no longer be what he could actually do but fought under cover It is acknowledged that his skill and strong clever fighting and pluck entitle him to fight for the championship and he should be pitted with the top notches of both men

The fact that the Chicago club has been several months shy without having its members to set to and pose match, is the best evidence to further evidence be referred to in the fact that the club has offered to back

FOR SPECIAL INFORMATION ADDRESS EITHER—

Samuel Elmore,
Frank L. Parker,
J. H. D. Gray,
B. S. Worsley,
W. W. Parker,
C. H. Stockton,
Frank Spittal.

SWIM WITH THE TIDE TO

ASTORIA

THE GREAT NORTH PACIFIC SEAPORT.

OF THE FOLLOWING WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS OF ASTORIA:

E. A. Taylor,
G. Wingate,
B. Van Dusen,
F. W. Wright,
J. W. & D. H. Welch,
J. H. Mansell,
Wm. B. Adair.

ASTORIA

IS THE SEAPORT OF OREGON

STEAMSHIP LINES

TO EVERY PORT ON THE PACIFIC COAST

And Deep Water Ships to Every Port in the World

THE MOST INVITING FIELD

—FOR—

CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS

ONE TRANSCONTINENTAL ROAD

NEARING COMPLETION,

And three more of the great railroad companies of the United States have surveying parties in the field.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT

—OF—

Inexhaustible Resources in This Vicinity

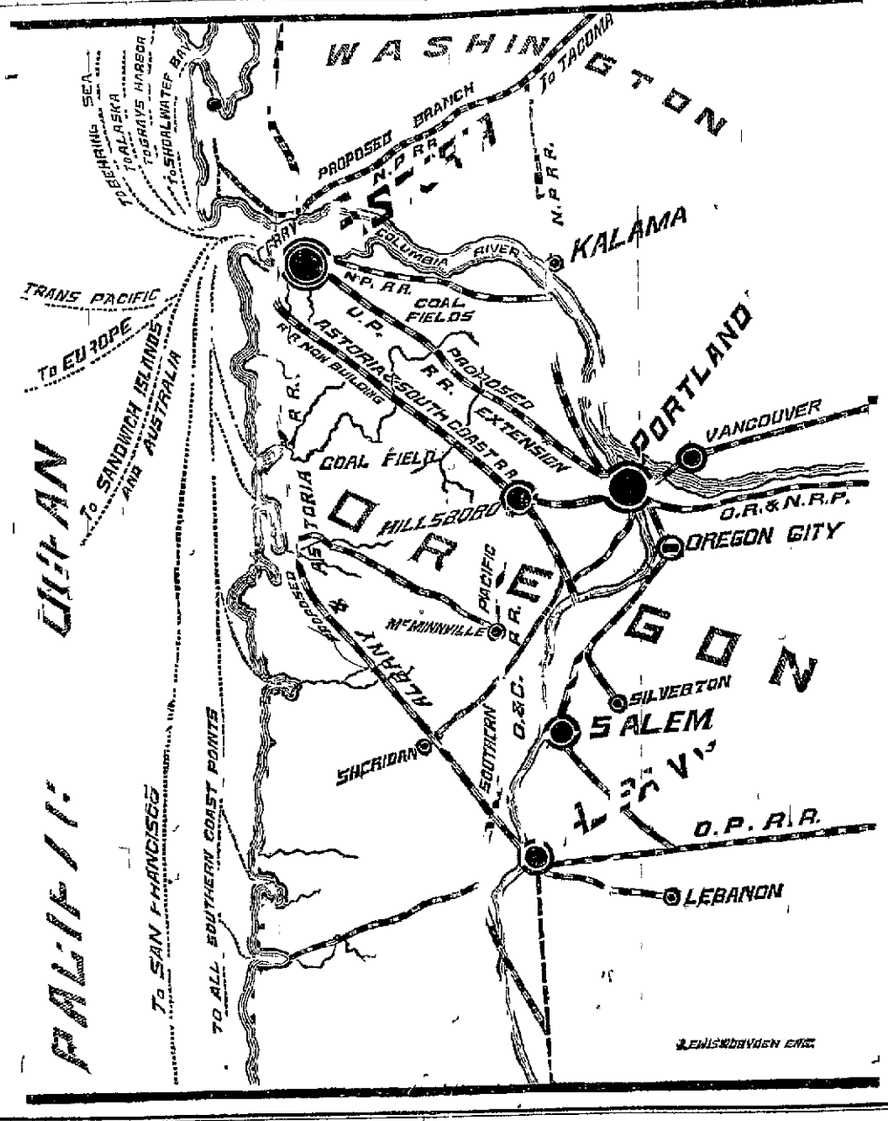
IN THE HISTORY OF MODERN

BOOMS

None Can Compare With the Coming Boom in

ASTORIA

The Outlet for the Columbia River Basin



ASTORIA

The Coming Railroad Center and Shipping Port

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT,

STREET CAR LINES, WATER WORKS.

The best fire department on the Coast and all other advantages usually found in a progressive community.

TIMBER, DWARFING THE FORESTS OF THE EAST,

COAL AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

That Will Make Millionaires of Many a Pushing Man

ONE THOUSAND MEN NOW AT WORK

On the Astoria & South Coast Railroad

And one thousand more will be put to work as rapidly as they can be procured.

REAL ESTATE IN ASTORIA

IS CHEAPER TO-DAY

Than in any other city of 10,000 inhabitants in America and it will double in less than six months.

INCOMPARABLE CLIMATE!

INNUMERABLE CHANCES FOR INVESTMENT!

In Every Respect the Peer of All Other Harbors on the Coast

ASTORIA

Her Prospects are Brightest, Her Future is Assured

SCIENCE OF IRRIGATION

California Laid Off Into Twenty-Five Districts.

CO-OPERATION OF THE FARMERS

Success of the New Law—A Plan That May Prove Useful in Oregon and Washington—Its Economy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The farmers of Western Oregon and Washington know little about irrigation, and possibly care less, for the reason that irrigation with them is not necessary. On the contrary, instead of banding together and organizing irrigation districts, as is done in California, it would be beneficial, in some parts of the Willamette valley at least, to form drainage districts to remove the surplus water from the land.

Many portions of Eastern Oregon and Washington, however, especially the former, absolutely require irrigation to produce crops. Irrigating ditches to-day can be seen threading their tortuous paths in the country surrounding Prineville in the Harney valley, in that little known but rich region of Jordan valley, in Malheur county, in the vicinity of Goose and Klamath lakes and other sections of Eastern Oregon.

Irrigation in California is possibly yet in its infancy but it has grown and been sufficiently tried for its benefits, all results to be known and appreciated. The high value placed on orange lands in Southern California and raisin lands in Fresno county is largely due to irrigation. True, there was an intrinsic value in the land itself, but had not artificial means been employed to bring water upon it both regions would only have been little more than deserts. Canals owned and operated by private corporations have done wonders for California, but in future irrigation will probably be mostly carried on under acts passed by the Legislature and known as the Wright bill from the name of its author.

In brief, the bill authorizes people living in close proximity to each other to select any large area of country that needs irrigation and organize themselves into an irrigation district much as a few people would meet together to form a county after the boundaries of a district are chosen, an election is called and steps are taken to issue bonds running for a long term of years of a sufficient amount to pay the costs of tapping a river at such a point that water can be brought to the land to be irrigated by means of canals and ditches. At the election if a majority of the voters in said district declared the bonds in favor of the project bonds are issued and if a certain per centum of bonds within the district become security for payment of the bonds in full the district has been formed and the land within said district becomes an enhanced value as soon as the irrigation district is realized, and before a mill work has been begun.

From all information thus far obtained it is found that there are about twenty-five districts in various stages of organization in California. They comprise an area for future irrigation of as soon as 4,000,000 acres, and range in individual area from 10,000 to 500,000 acres. They are scattered chiefly in the counties of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and on the region south of Tehachapi in Kern valley district is in the Yuba-Feather district has been formed near Madera in that county. Up in Siskiyou county a system is being developed, and around Los Angeles a private project is being carried out. The district is being formed in different parts of the state.

An interesting comparison of the land owner's old and new system is made from estimates in the following: A private concern near there now charges $1 per acre for the original cost of giving water to the property-owner and $1 a year per acre thereafter. The Turlock system, it is figured, will charge per acre per annum only $2 50 an acre, and the yearly cost afterward will be to keep the plant in repair.

"If no serious loss or success of the system if the condition is one such that water can be easily obtained," said Mr Wright to-day, "there is no doubt. It is bound to be a success. It is simply to form a certification into one body and obtain water at cost. It is simply buying the means of getting water and in this the owner secures a great advantage over corporations. Engineer Hanton of the United States senate committee said when here that it is probably true that of the waters that now expend themselves in surface streams not over 10 per cent is used for irrigation. In order to remedy this waste, it will be absolutely necessary to form a proper system of reservoirs, beginning with the source of the streams at high altitudes and going down to the most favorable points for distribution. The wasted 90 per cent of the water, once saved will give 50 per cent at least for increased reclamation of land now arid.

Speculation on the future extent of irrigated land may be unnecessary, but 20,000,000 acres or one acre in eight of the entire area of California, is not too great an amount to be reclaimed for future cultivation by irrigation.

RIVAL OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

The San Francisco China Steamers Enter the Tea Trade

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 7.—The steamer China, which broke the world's record in her last trans Pacific passage brought with her a cargo of raw silk and tea. The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company has a contract to deliver the cargo to different points in the East. The quick passage of the steamer has excited the officials of the company, and they will endeavor to break the railroad record. This evening at 6 o'clock a special train left with sixty eight tons of raw silk and 400 tons of tea, the object being to run the special to Barstow and catch the fast over land from Los Angeles.

It is thought that the Canadian Pacific time will be beaten by thirty six hours. If it can be demonstrated that it can be delivered in Chicago and New York in advance of the Canadian Pacific, it is thought that the shipments will be resumed from San Francisco and thus bring in the extensive trade which is being directed to Vancouver.

A PERILSESS OF VOODOO.

Convicted of Forging a Los Angeles Butcher's Will.

LOS ANGELES Dec 7—The jury in the case of Mrs Laura Semple, charged with forging the will of J L Sunstad, returned a verdict of guilty this afternoon. She will be sentenced Tuesday.

Mrs Semple is a colored voodoo priestess and the will, which is now shown to be forged bequeaths her $6000 of the estate of Sunstad who was a barber and whooped about a year ago. Defendant became much excited on the verdict being made known and declared that her counsel had betrayed her for a thousand dollars and that the verdict was false.

TOSSED IN THE STORM

Rough Experience of a Bark Off the Washington Coast—Little Craft Suffered.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 7.—The bark Valley Forge arrived this morning from Departure bay coal mines, after a particularly rough and mountainous trip of twenty four days. During the first part of the journey what off the Sound and coast of Washington and Oregon the storm was so heavy that the vessel's bulwarks on both sides were active in the top of the cabin house taken overboard. None of the crew were injured.

Fears are expressed by sailors for the safety of some of the smaller craft sailing in northern waters during the storm.

WITH HIS THROAT CUT.

The Corpse of an Unknown Man Found Near Whatcom.

WHATCOM, Dec 7.—An unknown man six feet tall with dark whiskers 40 years old, and $50 in his pocket, was found dead by the roadside this morning with his throat cut. He were laborers at mines and logging camps in the vicinity. The coroner's jury empaneled to inquire whether death was caused by murder or suicide.

[illegible] Meeting in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 7—The Oakland and Boston baseball players [illegible] to-day with a score of 7 to 1 in favor of the visitors. In Oakland in the first game of the series the inning made two more runs but the score was called on account of the [illegible] play. Center field for the Bostons.

The Presidential Visitors at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS Dec 7—The presidential visitors [illegible] this afternoon arrived here at [illegible] o'clock. The reception was uneventful. To-morrow [illegible] will attend church in the morning and will leave at [illegible] o'clock.

A Very Old Blessing.

BERLIN Dec 7—It is stated that in a recent family conversation with Deputy Miquel Emperor William said: "Political parties are all very pippery. I only know two—the one that is for me and the one that is against me."

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

CRUISE OF THE THETIS.

Frozen Four Days in the Ice of the Arctic.

ALL ALASKA'S COAST SKIRTED

Appearance of Herschel Island—Convoys of the Whalers—The Steamer Adapted to Her Work.

SAN FRANCISCO Dec. 7.—The United States steamer Thetis returned to this port to-day, after a cruise in northern waters of seven months and a half. She was the first of the fleet to leave the port and the last to get back. She traversed an immense extent of water, and followed the whaling fleet further into the Arctic than it has ever been followed before. She rendered such service as was required, and gathered some valuable data for the hydrographic office of the navy department which has been given from time to time in Captain Stockton's reports. It is not true, as currently reported here, that the Thetis went further north than any vessel has ever been before. Captain Stockton was not striving for an extreme northern point, but aimed only to carry out his instructions to follow the whaling fleet wherever it should go.

The Thetis followed the Alaska coast line from Fort Tongass to the demarkation point, or extreme Northeastern boundary, and she is the first ship to accomplish that feat in a single season. She penetrated in company with several whalers as far to the northeast as Herschel Island called after the famous astronomer of that name.

Of Herschel Island the captain gives the following report. It is about 500 feet in height has a rounded contour sloping gradually from the center on all sides and shows the appearance of former glacial action. The vegetation is confined to grasses and small arctic flowers. On the East side of the island there is a small snug harbor named Pauline cove, capable of receiving vessels of less than 16 feet draught. An open bay on the same side of the island was found to be fairly good anchorage with westerly and northwesterly winds.

The captain gave a graphic description of the perils encountered by the Thetis in an ice pack twenty five miles east of Point Barrow. The vessel was fast in the ice for four days. Ice closed in on her on the 28 of August, when she was on her way back to Point Barrow from Herschel Island. The wind shifted to the west southwest, bringing the ice down off Cape Halpet. The Thetis pushed on, however, so as to reach Point Barrow before the wind had brought the ice down upon that point, but it was too late as there was heavy ice resting on the shore westward of Icegent point.

In endeavoring to work in shore the steamer got into shoal water, and upon turning back found all the lead close. The captain was obliged to make fast to a heavy floe in an open pool of water. The danger to the ship was very great, as she was likely to be crushed at any moment. There was however little danger to life, as the men could have made their way over the ice to land and thence twenty-five miles to the relief station. The captain in speaking of this trying predicament pays a high compliment to his officers and has in a report to the department at Washington, attributed his preservation of the ship to the "watchfulness and readiness of the officers and men and to the faithful working of the engines."

The vessel by constant ramming and with the assistance of a favorable wind got out and anchored at Point Barrow. On her way down she took Governor Knapp, of Alaska, aboard and conveyed him from Sitka to various points in Southeastern Alaska. Captain Stockton says the Thetis is admirably adapted for the work of the kind she has been engaged in.

SAN FRANCISCO Dec. 7—The United States steamer Richard Rush left this port to-day on a cruise. Her destination is supposed to be the coast of Oregon or Washington.

PROFIT AND LOSS BY RAINS

California Farmers and Stockmen Pleased, but the Vineyards Suffered.

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 7—Reports from over fifty points in the state show that the rainfall for the present storm has been generally quite heavy but that in a majority of cases it will prove beneficial rather than injurious to most crops. Postponement of fall plowing and seeding has proved a most annoying feature to a majority of farmers. The roads in some sections have been badly washed and streams swollen. Stockmen are well pleased with the prospects. Some snow has fallen near Nevada Downieville and a few other points.

At El Verano it is estimated that $10,000 to $15,000 has been lost by vineyardists in Sonoma county whose grapes were unpicked, growers of table grapes and foreign varieties of wine grapes being the greatest sufferers. Several tons of raisins and considerable hay was spoiled in the neighborhood of Stanford. At San Jose it is stated that while the October rains spoiled fruits and raisins which were being dried to the extent of over $75 000 the later rains have done little or no damage. San Diego estimates the loss by the present storm at about $20 000, of which about $5000 represents the expense in saving the raisin crop.

New Oregon Incorporations.

SALEM Dec 7—To-day in the office of the secretary of state, three articles of incorporation were filed: O V Monroe, George C Flanders and J W Ogilbee incorporate the South Port Townsend Land Company, of Portland, with a capital of $50 000.

La Grande Brick Company incorporators, N Blum, B W Grundy, H ary Wildy, J B. Bagley, Samuel Case A J Bay, F L Dodge George A. Landis, A E Acklern R F Baker, H L Hufford and W C. Shepard. With the exception of Landis the incorporators will act as directors.

Laquina Board of Trade. Newport is the place of business.

Two Militia Companies at Olympia.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 7—Last evening a meeting of the members of the proposed Capital Guard was held, and this evening the crack shots of the city concluding that a company of sharpshooters was also necessary for the welfare of the new state met and perfected an organization with Mr L L. Butler as chairman and Mr Bark Keady secretary. Messrs J McClellan and W J Sternberg were appointed a committee to make arrangements for holding a meeting next Tuesday evening.

A man supposed to be a burglar was arrested and brought into town this evening by the sheriff and will have a hearing on Monday.

Sailors' Strike at Port Townsend

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec 7—The ship Henrietta, which arrived yesterday from New York via Shanghai, employed a number of sailors to-day to discharge ballast. The sailors being non union men asked $3 50 per day for discharging the vessel. When the union men heard of this they went aboard of the vessel and notified the sailors that they were working under wages, as the regular wages were $5 a day. The sailors at once stopped work expecting to get $5 but the captain of the vessel said he would not pay it. He would wait until the vessel was chartered and have the ballast discharged at some mill port where wages were reasonable.

Another Seattle Electric Railway

SEATTLE, Dec 7—The West Street & North End Electric Railway Company was incorporated to-day, and work will begin next week on building a road from Yesler avenue to Ballard street. The capital stock of the company is $1 000 000 divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each. The trustees are W R Ballard L C Gilman L R Dawson Abram Barker and W R. Thornell. Mr Gilman is now in the East purchasing electrical apparatus, cars rails, and all the material that can not be purchased at home.

Eastern Oregon Farmers in Want.

ALBANY Dec 7—At a meeting of the business council of the grangers of the Willamette valley at Tangent an urgent appeal for aid was presented from farmers of Eastern Oregon in the district which has suffered from drouth. It was decided to aid them by sending seed wheat and oats asked for and to ask transportation companies to forward the same free of charge.

Tacoma's Worst Policemen Resign.

TACOMA, Dec 7—As the result of the city council investigation of the police department and the resolution of censure of Chief Chesney "for his general mismanagement of the office" the following policemen were given an opportunity to tender their resignations which they did this morning. Julier C J Jones, Captain Davis and Patrolmen Robb Jordan and Bowden.

Electric Road at Salem

ALBANY Dec 7—Capitalists of Salem are arranging to build an electric motor line from that place to connect with the Oregon Pacific railroad. Edward Gains, one of the leading citizens of Salem, says the road will be built without further delay.

D C Clark a well known citizen of this city, fell to-day upon the pavement, breaking his arm.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Kansas Flour Mills Burned.

HUMBOLDT, Kas., Dec. 7—The extensive flour mills of Lindsey & Robson were burned to-night. Loss, $100 000.

Beauty, Health and Happiness

Are priceless possessions in women, and they can only be preserved by the use of the most carefully compounded

TOILET AND MEDICAL AGENTS

Remember that the positive purity, harmlessness and high quality of the ingredients of the

RECAMIER TOILET PREPARATIONS

are guaranteed by distinguished and honorable medical testimony, based upon searching analysis.

The Recamier Preparations do not contain a particle of Lead or Bismuth in any form, as is attested over their own signatures, among others by

HENRY A. MOFFAT, M.D. LL.D.,
Member of the London, Paris, Berlin and American Chemical Societies.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, M.Sc. Ph.D.
Professor of Chemistry of the Stevens Institute of Technology.

CHARLES T. AUSTEN, Ph.D. F.C.S.,
Professor of General and Applied Chemistry Rutgers College, and New Jersey State Scientific School.

And are recommended by women who make the preservation of a good complexion a study.

FROM MME. ADELINA PATTI NICOLINI

Craig y Nos Castle, Oct. 13, 1887.

"My Dear Mrs. Lyser: There never has been anything equal in merit to the Recamier Preparations my skin is so immensely improved by their use. I need not dread old age while these simple invaluable ones of yours exist. I use Cream, Balm and Lotion every day of my life, and could not exist comfortably without them. Recamier Soap is also perfect. I shall never use any other. It far surpasses all toilet soaps. I hear that the Princess of Wales is delighted with the Recamier Preparations. I am convinced your Recamier Preparations are the greatest boon ever invented. I could not comfortably endure a day without them."

ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI.

"I consider them a luxury and necessity to every woman."

CORA URQUHART POTTER.

"Most refreshing and beneficial and FAR superior to any others."

FANNY DAVENPORT.

"The perfection of toilet articles."

SARAH BERNHARDT.

"The Recamier Preparations are absolutely PERFECTIONS. I shall always use them."

HELEN MODJESKA.

"I use the Recamiers religiously and believe them essential to the toilet of every woman who desires a fair skin."

LILLY LANGTRY.

"I unqualifiedly recommend them as the very best in existence."

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

Recamier Cream, for tan, sunburn, blotches, etc. Price, $1 50.

Recamier Balm, a beautifier, pure and simple. Price, $1,50.

Recamier Almond Lotion for freckles, moth and discolorations. Price $1 50.

Recamier Powder, for the toilet and nursery; will stay on and does not make the face shine. Prices, large boxes, $1; small boxes, 50c.

Recamier Soaps the best in the world. Prices, scented, 50c; unscented, 25c.

If you will mention THE OREGONIAN you will receive a free package of the Recamier Toilet Powder.

If your tradesmen cannot supply you, refuse all substitutes, and order direct from manufacturers.

Caution.—Beware of SWINDLERS and DISCHARGED EMPLOYES. I employ no agents. The secrets of my formulæ are unknown outside my laboratory.

RECAMIER MANUFACTURING CO.
52 & 54 Park Place, N. Y. City.
HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, President.

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.00

Issues Guaranteed Endowment Bonds, payable in five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen and twenty years for a specified, limited, minimum payment per month, endowing children at any age (no medical examination), or investments with sums from $1000 to any number of thousands at maturity of the bond. These bonds are non-forfeitable after a certain short number of payments have been made on them, and are without question the simplest, surest and cheapest investment you can make.

Officers—M. C. George, President; D. C. McKercher, John Kiernan, Vice-Presidents; E. L. Ligget, Secretary; D. C. McKercher, Treasurer; W. L. Banta, Manager Loan Department. Board of Directors—M. C. George, Ed Powers, D. C. McKercher, B. G. Whitehouse, Andrew Roberts, John Kiernan, H. A. Moss, W. A. Bantz, E. L. Ligget.
Portland Savings Bank, Trustee.

Offices in Greene's Building, 134 First St., Cor. Alder, Rooms 1 and 2, Portland.

Reliable and Energetic Agents Wanted.

BEAR IN MIND

—THAT—

India Packing Co.'s Chemically Pure Cream Tartar and Soda

Is the Purest, Strongest and Most Wholesome Leavener Ever Offered.

That you can make no mistake in using it.
That every can is guaranteed to give satisfaction, and to contain net weight.
That every can contains one of the following return slips, when returned to the dealer from whom purchased entitles each slip to a ticket in a chance for these diamond rings.

RETURN THIS SLIP To the office of The Indian Packing Co., 92 and 94 Sixth st., Portland, Oregon, and receive a ticket entitling you to one chance in the drawing of prize number ONE—an elegant Solitaire Diamond Ring, worth $300—to be drawn from the ticket holders using India Packing Co.'s Chemically Pure Cream Tartar and Soda, in 1, 2½, 3 and 5-pound cans, drawing to take place January 1st, 1890. The object of offering this prize is to so thoroughly impress the public mind that if the results in using are satisfactory that you will insist upon your grocer INDIA PACKING CO.'S CHEMICALLY PURE CREAM TARTAR AND SODA.

Second prize, $200 diamond ring, in 12 and 8 ounce cans, third prize, $75 diamond ring, for 6 and 4-ounce cans.

That we have the names of thousands using it, who have returned their slips, and hundreds of testimonials as to its being superior to any baking powder they ever used.
That it is the very ideal of every housewife's want.

India Packing Co.'s Chemically Pure Cream Tartar and Soda

99.72 PURE.

Sold Only In Cans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.

OCOBOCK & HUGGINS

Mortgage and Bond Brokers,

Lock Drawer No 41 - - PORTLAND, OR.

Office, cor. Third st. and Holladay ave., East Portland.

Loans on Portland business properties in sums of $10,000 and upward wanted at lowest rates. No unimproved or residence applications will be considered. Money for farm loans always on hand. Highest market price paid for all classes of bonds.

The German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Loans made on city and suburban property and on improved farms.
Building loans and loans payable by installments.
B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.
Rooms 8 and 9, second floor, Abington Building.

MATRIMONIAL BUREAU

Are you married? If not, you should be. Are you married unhappily? If so, you should be. Our matrimonial bureau is the largest and best in the world. Thousands of people who are now happily married and rolling in wealth have availed themselves of our facilities. Why not you? Don't waste any more time if you become a member, postage stamps for reply, or for postage stamps for reply, or for postage paper which will contain full particulars of our marriage paper which will contain full particulars of our matrimonial advertisements from ladies and gentlemen who desire correspondents. Address

SOCIAL VISITOR, CHICAGO, ILL.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE

Established 1873.

General Detective Business Transacted in all States and Territories.

ST LOUIS—709 and 711 Olive street.
NEW YORK—32 and 34 Park Row.
ST PAUL—Table Block, 93 and 95 E. 5th st.
DENVER—Tabor Block, rooms 30, 32, 34, 36.
PORTLAND—Office, rooms 39, 40, 41, 42, Ladd Block. M. C. McLEAN, Manager.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNY ROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS BRAND

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's English Penny Royal Pills, in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name this paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Clara Belle" in her newsy, gossipy discourses in her weekly letter from Salem upon some of the fashionable follies of society. A new change is made as the avenue girl and I am afraid that she is charged with loudness. Not that while in the street nor in dress at all, but in missing her voice astonishingly at times of afternoon teas. Goddesses of afternoon teas. Goddesses was used enough of something to make afternoon affairs of innocuous femininities signal their ten, nibble and swapped their gossip so that the slumber of a baby should not have been disturbed. Winter season, the beginning of it, look it into their heads to whoop things up this season. Of course, the modern speech. Of course, the modern speech. Go past a fifth avenue afternoon tea is in progress and you will believe that the house is a-fire, in which the guests are burning to death. Go on the remaining ten cents have been by their keepers, I dare be bet, when New York belles take a notion they undertaken to be noisy on the least provocation, with shrieks of exclamations, with shrieks of exclamations, with all the bronchial strictures must be about as great as the kettle-drums of the hearers, and so

Loud-voiced Girls

Japanese Lullaby.

Sleep little pigeon and fold your wings
Little blue pigeon with velvet eyes
Sleep to the singing of the mother who sings—
Swinging the nest where her little one lies.

Away out yonder I see a star—
Silvery star with a tinkling song
To the soft dew falling I hear it call
Calling and tinkling the night along.

In through the window a moonbeam comes
Little gold moonbeam with misty wings
All silently creeping it asks
Sleeping and dreaming while mother sings.

Up from the sea there floats the sob
Of the waves that are breaking up
As though they were groaning in
Mourning—
Bemoaning the ship that shall come no more.

But sleep, little pigeon and fold your wings
Little blue pigeon with mournful eyes
Am I not singing—see I am swinging
Swinging the nest where my darling lies.
—Eugene Field in C

Fancies in Linen

A gorgeous orange cover has lately come with doves flying among the fruit. The pink blue straw buff ecru covers are either fringed or deeply scalloped. For lunch and tea cloths the choice spreads are still open, and are shown in highly rich patterns.

For the hemstitched borders three inches wide, and for the napkins about one inch in width.

Some covers are hand embroidered in terra cotta on perfectly plain grounds, several rows of Victorian work.

Among the most serviceable and fine the newest centerpieces, doilies and cloths are those which are finished with a specified work.

A delicate but decided salmon color is highly favored with Egyptian designs, obelisks pyramids and other strange looking but pleasing designs.

Other doilies are of fine white or silk, hemstitched or fringe and pansies of color taken from Japanese fans. Every flower there a mandarin or a stork or a scene.

The doilies are exquisite works of art, are mere scraps of white, pink or green satin damask with a single flower or daffodil spray stamped on their centers and with fringed borders.

Japanese Gowns

A new fancy of luxurious New York wear real Japanese gowns—which the importers bring over especially for their bedrooms as a substitute for the more durable and Miss Bigelow, who is lately had one of the palest pink silk, silver, in her trousseau. They are of the heavy Japanese sort, which more weight and substance than the and are covered with delicate needlework and metal. This particular gown is trimmed with rose colored and silver fringe. It was light wadded throughout with the same shade of Japanese silk, and it falls to the feet, and is embroidered with a great sash of the same stuff to the floor. They are as soft as a light and perfectly easy and as comfortable as a bed. Mrs. Cleveland has a beautiful one of gold and wears a pale daffodil color.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

30 Reasons.

It is perfectly safe to predict with the rapid growth of Portland, and the marked advantages West Portland Park has by reason of its location, motor line and Builders' Association, lots there will be worth five hundred ($500) to a thousand dollars ($1000) within the next year. Portland is by all odds the leading city of the great and prosperous Pacific Northwest; it is the great money center; it is the great wholesale jobbing center; it is the great manufacturing center, and while it does not blow as many boom trumpets, or blow them as loud as some other cities, yet in its increase of wealth, population and business, it advances every year more than the combined growth of all the cities of the Pacific Northwest. In the last year the valuation of Portland increased nearly eleven million dollars ($11,000,000), while within the last nine months the building and improvements has reached the marvelous sum of eleven million dollars ($11,000,000). No better judges of places for investment are known than railroad men; and it speaks with emphasis for Portland real estate when it is known that within the last six months more than four million dollars ($4,000,000) have been invested by them in real estate in and around the city of Portland. West Portland Park is one of the most beautiful and healthy locations around Portland. It is safe to say that such an opportunity as West Portland Park offers to investors of moderate means who are seeking a safe and profitable investment has never been known in all the great opportunities of the Northwest. The civil engineer who surveyed this tract of land (and he is one of the best in the city) says it is the most desirable tract of land for residences he has ever surveyed.

WEST PORTLAND PARK

A rich, beautiful tract of table land seven hundred (700) feet above the Willamette. Beautiful Parks, with mineral springs, shade trees and macadamized walks. A building society in operation erecting cottages and stores for rent or sale. Only 500 of the 3700 of these lots are placed on the market at a quarter of their value. These lots are sold on the installment plan, with easy payments, or a liberal discount for cash. A special arrangement will be made with parties purchasing one or more blocks.

A carriage will be in waiting with intelligent and gentlemanly salesmen to show parties these lots, the work being done by the builders' association and the motor line.

E. ALLEN SHOREY

Agent for West Portland Park Association,

OFFICE, - - - ABINGTON BUILDING, - - - ROOM 13

For Homes.

To those who suffer from poor tenements, high rents, crowded streets, there are a few facts worth considering in connection with beautiful West Portland Park. You avoid city tax and water tax, and get your fuel at one-half cost. You get good pure water and live above the malaria belt. Your payment on your lot and house each month will not amount to what your rent does now. You are simply purchasing your home by paying your rent; you will have enough vacant room on your lot for a kitchen garden; you can keep chickens and a cow, if you see fit to do so; you will not be compelled to live on the second or third floor, and let your wife wreck her constitution climbing up and down two or three pair of stairs. In comparison, you are no farther from West Portland Park, with a motor road, than from Twenty-first street to the bridge by street car, while it will be a much more comfortable way of traveling, with less time and only 5 cents fare. West Portland Park is within what must be the limits of the city of Portland in the near future. There are no high hills to scale, no rivers with their draw bridge hinderances to pass in reaching the Park. When there you do not have to keep your eye on it in fear of a changing surface from shifting sand, or impassable front marshy bottom, or difficult of grade and cultivation from ledges and rocks. A BEAUTIFUL, FERTILE, DRY HEALTHY TABLE LAND. These lots can be purchased on the installment plan, or by paying cash for a lot a cottage will be put upon it, if desired, and payed for by monthly payments less than the rent of the same tenement would be in the city. The owners and manager of this beautiful residence spot intend to make it the choice suburb of the city of Portland.

RUBBER GOODS — PORTER & ENGS — RUBBER GOODS

166 FIRST STREET, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - PORTLAND, OREGON.

Rubber McIntoshes from .....$6 to $27
Rubber Gossamers from .....50c to $3.50
Cloth Surface Gossamers from .....$3 to $4
Rubber Shoes, from .....30c to $1.25
Rubber Boots from .....$1.30 to $5
Rubber Tips from .....10c to $1.50

XMAS

Where can you find a more useful and acceptable Xmas Present? We are selling Rubber Gossamers, McIntoshes, Coats, Boots and Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE RUBBER GOODS HOUSE IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST

A Very Full and Complete Line of Door and Vestibule Rubber Mats

RUBBER NOVELTIES,
RUBBER BATH BRUSHES,
RUBBER HAND BRUSHES,
RUBBER NAIL BRUSHES,
RUBBER HAIR BRUSHES,
RUBBER TOOTH BRUSHES

THE GAY SIDE OF LIFE

The "Dickens Cosmorama" Pleases Large Audiences.

THE COURSEN CONCERT A SUCCESS

Brilliant Double Wedding of Spokane Falls Belles.

THE LAST SIX DAYS IN SOCIETY

New Dancing Club—Salem Social Club's First Ball—Birthday Parties—Luncheons—Movements of Society People.

Japanese Lullaby.

Sleep, little pigeon, and fold your wings—
Little blue pigeon with velvet eyes;
Hear in the singing of the mother-bird swinging—
Swinging the nest where her little ones lies.

Eyes not yonder, I see a star—
Clear is it ever, unwilling song;
Silvery falling I hear it catching—
Calling and drinking the night along.

Through the window a moonbeam comes—
Little gold moonbeam with misty wings;
Softly creeping, it asks: "Is he sleeping—
Sleeping and dreaming while mother sings?"

Where o'er sea there floats the sea—
Where the waves last are breaking upon the shore,
Although they were groaning in anguish, and
Wringing their hands—ship that shall come no more.

Sleep, little pigeon, and fold your wings—
Little blue pigeon with mournful eyes;
Let not the night—see I am awing ye—
Bringing the nest where my darling lies.

—*Eugene Field in Chicago News.*

Fancies in Linen.

A gorgeous orange cover has large floral patterns with leaves lying among the flowers.

The dainty blue, straw, buff, ecru and pea-green centers are finished on deeply hemstitched.

Tea-leaf and tea-cloths the delicate colored ones mostly used, and are shown in exceedingly rich patterns.

Some have stitched borders like them is two inches wide, and for the napkins accompanying them, six inches wide.

Another is silk hand embroidered in wide patterns, on perfectly plain grounds; others display a design of Mexican work.

Among the most serviceable and, at the same time, handsome of these centerpieces, doilies and carving cloths are those which are finished in the German stitch.

Another has decided salmon-colored spread in the centre, covered with Egyptian designs of sphinxes, cats and dogs, and other strange shapes, each one painted quite plainly from the brilliant ground.

Others are of fine white or cream china silk, edged or fringe, and painted with bits taken from Japanese fans—here an old woman, there a mandarin or a strange foreign bird.

These are but a few exquisite works of art, and some of the most elegant of white, pink, blue, buff or cream satin damask, with a single bold lily, rose or cornflower stamped on their smooth surface and fringed borders.

Japanese Gowns.

A fancy of luxurious New York girls is to wear real Japanese gowns—which the Oriental ladies sing over especially for them—in their own country. These gowns are exquisitely pretty and comfortable. Miss Bigelow, who was married last month, had one of the palest pink, embroidered in silver in very Japanese fashion. They are made of crape of the finest Japanese sort, which has much the look and substance than the China crape, and is embroidered with delicate needle work in silk and silver. This particular gown was embroidered with delicate needle work in silk and silver. This particular gown was embroidered in pink and silver chrysanthemums, and was lined throughout and trimmed with the same shade of Japanese silk. The sleeves, which are cut in the same shape as the gown, are quite full, and reach to the feet, and was girded about the waist with a great sash of pale gray silk, embroidered in pink and silver, and the sleeves were finished in the same manner. These are as soft as down and perfectly easy, and for house and more informal occasions are pretty and comfortable. The price has yet to be determined, but a beautiful one in white and silver and a pale daffodil-colored sash with it.

Laundry-Proof Girls.

Mrs. Ellis, in her newsy, gossipy style, thus writes in her weekly letter from New York, of the fashionable follies of Gotham:

"A new charge is made against the Fifth avenue girl, and I am afraid that she is guilty. She is accused, with loudness. Not in a vocal way exactly, but in dress at any time, but more particularly in voice astonishingly on the occasion of afternoon teas. Goodness knows, there is enough of something to enliven those occasions, for the monotonous femininity. The tea-table is surrounded by the fashionable follies of Gotham, and their gossip quietly, that is, when the voice of a tabby cat would not be disturbed in the beginning of the present fashion, with the maidens and younger matrons of the circle to whoop things up, and to encourage their loud and very rapid conversation by resonantly laughing; laughter which is resonantly heightened and accentuated on the afternoon tea in progress, and it is from this that the home is a private insane asylum, and are being quelled with cubs which the patients have so lately gone for. I am making no exaggeration now, for all the papers take a notion to do a thing and all their might, and now that they have undertaken to be noisy on these occasions they are a pandemonium of chatter in high keys, full of exclamations and yells of laughter. The bronchial strain upon these fair throats is about as great as that upon the throats of the hearers, and so I don't think that the curious fashion will last long, but at present it is the most startling thing in our city region of advanced fashionableness."

SOCIETY HAPPENINGS.

The Coursen concert and the Congregational church bazaar were the principal occurrences of social interest during the past week. There have been a number of private parties, afternoons, lunches, et cetera, a brief account of which is appended.

A Birthday Party.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Strowbridge was the scene of a most enjoyable social gathering on the night of November 30, the occasion being the birthday of the host. Whist was the amusement indulged in, and a very unique method of selecting partners was tried. Each gentleman was given a card with a conundrum written upon it, and the ladies were also given cards with the respective answers. The lady whose card answered the conundrum upon any gentleman's card was his partner for the evening. Much amusement was created by the original conundrums, and after a delightful evening, which was enhanced by a dainty refreshment spread, prizes were awarded to the successful players, as follows: Ladies' first prize, a pair of handsome silk gloves, Mrs. Wm. Wilson; second prize, a box of fine paper, Mrs. Frank Dayton; gentlemen's first prize, box of imported cigars, Mr. Reed; second prize, oxid and silver card case, Mr. H. C. Eckenberger. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Eckenberger, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Read, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dayton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sibson, Mr. and Mrs. Jo in Cran, Mrs. H. W. Wallace and Madame von Boston.

Party in Albina.

The elegant residence of Mr. John Parker, on Rodney avenue, Albina, on Friday evening presented a scene of gayety and pleasure. Miss Minnie Parker, a popular young lady of this city, gave a most delightful party, to which quite a number of her many friends in Portland and Albina were invited. The peasant hours were spent in music, social conversation and tripping the light fantastic toe to inspiring strains of sweet music. About midnight refreshments were served, after which dancing was resumed until about 2 o'clock in the morning, when the merry crowd dispersed for home. Those present were Misses Agnes Fitzpatrick, Kate Donlon, Katie Barnes, Jennie Munk, Annie Munk, Eva Green, Della Tomlinson, Grace Springer, Ida Webber, Lottie Everson, May Hill; Dr. Holcomb, Messrs. R. C. Menefee, J. Estes, J. Fitzpatrick, R. A. Hirsh, R. Donlon, G. Forgier, T. Cain, William Gould, D. Harris, W. Ladd, W. Wilson, Duff, Wright and Carothers.

Delightful Dinner Party.

On last Friday evening Mrs. W. K. Smith gave a most charming dinner party to her daughter, Miss Eugenie Smith, and a few of her friends. The table was notable for its extremely rich and elegant appearance, with its lamps and pink shades, throwing a soft and seductive light around, a large candelabra with candles burning, and tasteful decorations of chrysanthemums. The participants in this most delightful dinner party beside the hostess and her daughter were Miss Louise Wilson, Miss Sallie Lewis, Miss Beck, Miss Mabel Beck, Messrs W. K. Smith, J. T. Harris Bartlett, W. S. Ott, D. M. Clarkson, Harry Hogue and F. M. Gilmore. The party sat down at 7 o'clock and lingered at the festal board until long after 10. A neat and tasteful feature of the occasion was the presence at each plate of dinner cards of pressed natural flowers.

The Aristos Club.

This select social organization gave one of their enjoyable regular semi-monthly dances last Friday night a week, and tripped the light fantastic until quite a late hour. Those present were Miss Fanny Sommer, Miss Laura Friendley, Miss Julia Waldman, Miss Simon, Miss Hattie Loeb, Miss Sara Loewenigart, Miss Rose Sommer, Miss Blace Grabenheimer, Miss Sadie Loeb, Miss Hirsh, Miss Gussie Blumauer, Miss Mary Sommer, I. Guggenheimer, E. Waldman, S. Waldman, B. Wertheimer, A. Greenbaum, M. Winters, Mr. Litchtenstein, F. Kahn, L. Kahn, A. Kahn, J. Oberdorfer, F. Wasserman, H. Goldsmith, A. Levy, Mr. Solomon. At the business meeting on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the coming six months: A. Waldman, president; J. L. Levy, vice president; J. Gundenshimer, treasurer, and H. Goldsmith, secretary.

Mrs. Green's Tuesday.

On last Tuesday evening Mrs. H. D. Green entertained a number of her young friends at one of her informal socials, and for the occasion had provided music of a particularly delightful character. Mandolin and guitar played by two young gentlemen and vocal music by Mrs. T. B. Handbury and Mr. F. M. Gilmore constituted especial features of the evening's pleasure, and, with Russian tea served at intervals, whiled away the hours very enjoyably indeed. A german, in which all participated, closed the altogether enjoyable occasion. The guests were: Mrs. C. J. Reed, Mrs. Edward Burr, Mrs. H. McCraken, Miss Lucia Ettinger, Miss Alice Cole, Messrs. M. Gilmore, C. Noble, E. H. Adams, P. Ettinger, H. B. Tronson, C. Reed, H. McCraken, Longstreet, Alvord, Bell, Carkson and Captain Symons.

New Dancing Club.

On Friday evening last a number of young ladies and gentlemen met at Cardinell's to form a dancing club for semi-monthly meetings. Mrs. Weed was present as chaperon, and the young people line added: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rose, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Lord, Miss Lord, Miss Mitchell, Miss Dillon, Miss D. Wetherbee, Miss West, Miss E. McKinnon, Miss Loomis, Miss Chemin, Miss M. Marshall, Miss V. Marshall, Miss L. Dalton, Miss P. Atuslie, Miss K. Shirk, Mr. Will Kuppus, Mr. H. Gullesson, Mr. O. Breyman, Mr. Pittock, Mr. H. Gregg, Mr. Kirk, Mr. McCown, Mr. W. Francis, Mr. W. Steel, Mr. H. Varwig, Mr. W. Thomas, Mr. H. Pilkington and Mr. A. L. Epson.

A Quondam Party.

On Wednesday evening last Mrs. Fr. George Wilson gave what is called a "quandam" party to a few friends, and the evening was delightfully spent in that and other games, as well as in music and dancing. The pleased participants, besides the gracious hostess herself, were: Miss Eva Lewis, Miss Lue a Effinger, Miss Enderkin, Miss Reicher, Miss Linda Taylor, Miss Carrie Gilman, Miss Nunn, Messrs. B. Nunn, Dunnan-Taylor, Hunter Nunn, Reicher, E. R. Adams, H. B. Tronson, Paul Leady.

Presented With a Cane.

About twenty-five of the friends of J. H. Faulkner gave him an agreeable surprise Wednesday evening by presenting him with a handsome gold cane, a meerschaum pipe and several other articles that will long be treasured as tokens of esteem and friendship from true friends, the occasion being his 26th birthday. The presentation was made by Mr. Kenny, and the recipient responded in a happy vein. Mr. Faulkner could hardly find words to express his feelings of gratitude and thankfulness for the handsome gifts, so complete was his surprise.

The callers were then treated to a right royal banquet, during which the sparkling champagne flowed freely. Mr. Faulkner leaves for his former home in Kansas this evening.

Pleasant Surprise Party.

A very enjoyable surprise party was given on Friday evening last by Misses V. Dunning and M. Miller to Miss Fannie Stinger, at her residence, No. 82 North Seventh street. The participants were: Misses V. Dunning, N. Miller, M. Morgan, L. Terry, C. Swain, M. Cook, J. Mahoney, K. Smith, G. Potter, J. Hogan, M. Franey, M. Boire, E. Stephenson, E. Smith, M. Franey, L. Miller, Nellie McEntee, Clemens McEntee, Miss Gantz, Miss Hansen, L. Dunning, E. Miller, C. Hogan; Messrs. C. Reece, A. Jameson, J. Doyle, C. Stinger, J. Gintey, J. Mulchay, G. Prescott, F. Stephenson, J. Franey, C. Shone, W. Woodard, C. Brown, G. Dunning, W. Phillips, C. Cook, G. Striker.

Chinese Theater Party.

A number of society people, imbued with curiosity to see how the Celestial thespian comports himself upon the mimic stage, attended the Mongolian temple of the drama on Friday night last, and were much amused at the dramatic performance. The party consisted of Mrs. D. George Wilson, Miss Elderkin, Miss Lilly Rogers, Messrs. D. Taylor, Hamilton Brooke and V. Courtney Lewis.

A Theater Party.

A very pleasant theater party at Cordray's was given on Thursday evening last, which was participated in by the following ladies and gentlemen: Miss Lena Morgan, Miss Mamie Lippencott, Miss Lillian Cotter, Miss Emma Gordan, Messrs. E. Roberts, G. Streator, F. Morgan.

Personal Notes.

Mr. Clune, of Portland, has been in Eugene this week.

Professor Straub, of Eugene, visited Portland last week.

Mr. R. C. Washburn, from Seattle, was in the city last week.

Mr. Sam Selling, of Oregon City, was in town during the week.

Miss Nellie Gilbert, of Salem, is in the city the guest of Miss Loomis.

Mrs. Otis Sprague, of Tacoma, is a guest of Mrs. Sutton for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Palmer returned from San Francisco on last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Reed are visiting Portland, the guests of Mr. S. G. Reed.

Mr. J. Reinhart and wife have returned from their bridal trip to California.

Mr. Felix Kahn, of Fort Klamath, Oregon, is visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. W. W. Moore, who has been in Portland for some time, has returned to Eugene.

Professor Thomas Condon, of Eugene, made Portland a business visit last week.

Mr. L. J. Brant and daughter left yesterday for Redondo, a suburb of Los Angeles.

Miss Cassie Stemple has returned to this city, after a ten months' visit it the East.

Mr. C. M. Dimick, of Montana, is visiting his cousin, Mr. Mert E. Dimick, of this city.

Mr. T. K. Wilmerding has returned from the Cascade Locks, and will spend the remainder of the winter in Portland.

Mrs. C. A. Phelps and Miss Julia Phelps, the talented actress, returned from a charming musical and social trip to Portland, Or.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Hon. S. W. Condon, who has been in Portland receiving treatment for his eyes, has returned home and is again at work in his law office at Eugene.

Mrs. O. M. Murray and her daughter, Mrs. J. M. C. Chalmers, left this morning for New York city over the Short Line. They expect to be gone six weeks or two months.

Mr. James N. Sutton, formerly ticket agent of the Northern, goes to Los Angeles to take the position of manager of the motor line between Los Angeles and Redondo.

Mr. Charles D. Wells and wife, of Chicago, arrived a few days ago for a visit to Portland. They are the guests of their son, Mr. Harry L. Wells, editor of the *West Shore*.

Colonel D. B. Bush returned from a visit to San Francisco last Friday. He reports more rain in a week in the bay city than Oregon has shown in a month, with no such days as we had on Thanksgiving day.

Society Brief Notes.

The engagement of Miss Anna Bloch and Mr. S. Simon is announced.

Mrs. F. Allyne Beck entertained a few friends at whist party on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. W. L. Burns gave a delightful whist party to a few friends on Wednesday night.

Mrs. T. B. Handbury gave a charming luncheon on Thursday last to a number of her friends.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association gave an entertainment last week, which included a concert, a little play, and wound up with a ball.

Mrs. A. J. Steinbach gave a birthday party to her husband on last Sunday night, to which about thirty of their friends were invited. Whist and music were the amusements of the evening.

Johnson-Sullivan.—On last Tuesday evening Thurston L. Johnson, a popular young compositor in the employ of THE OREGONIAN, was united in marriage to Miss Belle Sullivan, a very estimable young lady of this city. They are spending their honeymoon on the Sound.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.

The Coursen Concert.

This event, which took place on last Tuesday evening, fully realized the promises that had been made for it by Mr. Coursen. Long before the hour for the concert to begin Mesonic hall was filled to its extreme capacity with an audience composed of our representative people, prominent among whom could be noticed many of the musical element. The first number on the programme, a Spanish song for two voices, "El Desdichado," Caligi Saenz, was a melodious little song and exceedingly well sung by Mrs. Coursen and Mrs. Reed. Following came a tenor solo, "Cujus Animam," (Rossini) which was given in good style by Mr. E. K. Hoover. It was sung with the instrument. He showed a skillful technique, beautiful touch, an excellent memory, and his repertoire being large, his selections are in good taste. Mrs. G. D. Gelsgar is not far behind in her violin playing, and is undoubtedly one of the best lady violinists heard in Portland in many a year. She overcomes difficulties with considerable ease and plays gracefully and smoothly. A great deal of interest was manifested in the readings of Miss Hibbard Churchill, and although expectations were very high, they were all fulfilled. Miss Churchill has a fine voice, and uses it with great skill; her facial expressions were in keeping with the characters she portrayed, and altogether her readings were thoroughly enjoyed. Following is the complete programme:

Piano solo—Polonaise.....Weber
Mr. S. Freidenrich.
Violin solo—Fantasie.....Lecnard
Mrs. Georgine Dressler-Geisler.
Reading—a, "A Legend of Bregenz".....
Adelaide Procter
b. "Widow Bedott's Courtship".....Miss Wilcher
Miss Hibbard Churchill.
Piano solo—Spinnlied.....Liloff
Mr. S. Freidenrich.
Violin solo—a, Etude in A minor.....DeRiolt
b, Danse Espagnole.....Moszkowski
Mrs. Georgine Dressler-Geisler.
Reading—a, Famine scene from "Hiawatha".....Longfellow
b. "Courtship Under Difficulties".....Anon
Piano solo—"Recollections of Rome".....Mills
Mr. S. Freidenrich.

With Miss Hersey, Master Alfred Holl, the brilliant young violinist, shared the honors of the evening by his extraordinary playing of Leonard's "Pastoral Minuet." That so youthful a player could throw such brilliant bowing and facile fingering into the intricate and sustained harmonies of this number was surprising. It was an evidence of his almost phenomenal musical instinct as well as a tribute to the success of his instructor, Mr. Coursen. He was enthusiastically encored and played a charming melody with the same musical correctness and finish displayed in his first number. "Strauk's Serenade" (Lyon), a vocal solo by Mrs. D. Baker, was liberally encored, and she gave "A Little Summer Shower" in response. Her second number, "Romance From Faust" (Gounod) was also well received. Mrs. Walter Reed was in good voice and her solo, "The Gypsy" (Ardidi) was given in excellent taste and well displayed the rich quality of her contralto tones. For an encore she sang "Come Under My Plaidie," the pleasing Scotch air, with fine effect. The concert closed with a vocal trio, "Break, Break, Break" (Anderton) by Mrs. Coursen, Mrs. Reed and Mr. Hoover, which was splendidly sung, the voices of the singers blending most harmoniously. Altogether the concert was an artistic as well as a financial success and Mr. Coursen is to be congratulated upon the result. He was the accompanist for the occasion, and his playing, especially of the introduction to the "Polonaise Brillante" was marked by the taste and discretion of the cultured musician.

The Dickens Cosmorama

As given on last Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by the ladies of the First Congregational church in the Sunday school room, was an entertainment with many pleasing novelties and attended with financial results most gratifying. The room was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the booths artistically arranged, the articles for sale numerous, and the refreshments bountiful and in good demand. The room opening out on the platform was arranged as Boffin's Bower, over which presided Dr. Cox as Mr. Boffin, and Miss Nina Lurowe as Mrs. Boffin, "that high-priest of Hymen," Rev. Crane, and the lovely Eugene Wrayburn (Mr. Dohrman), George Sampson (Mr. J. B. Roth) and Mr. Horace Clapp as Silas Wegg, "the literary man with a wooden leg."

In their quarters were served confectionery and lemonade. In the main room the booths and huts were arranged. In the parlors of Lady Deadlock were displayed a large collection of beautiful paintings and engravings, the presiding genius, "her ladyship" (Miss Patterson), sitting in stately dignity, leaving the manual labor to her wonderfully neat housekeeper Mrs. Rounceswell (Mrs. A. J. White) her French maid Hortense (Miss Hodgdon), and her favorite lawyer, Miss McKenzie). Next came the establishment of Madame Mantalini (Mrs. Templeton), milliner and dressmaker to the royal family. Here fancy articles of all kinds were displayed, and in the foreground by an open window Madame, while hovering near was he of gay attire and lovely whiskers, Mr. Mantalini (Mr. G. F. Johnson); also a veritable Kate Nickleby (Miss Minna Steel), while Mrs. Bosworth, Mrs. Anies and Mrs. W. F. Carson waited upon customers. In another room Lemule Wren, the doll's dressmaker (Miss Mamie Anderson), held sway, and here fancy articles were sold by Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Flanders, Miss Nellie Nichols and Miss Avery. Mrs. G. W. Allen's class, the Misses Smith, Arnspiger, Goetz, Deeds, Caywell, Brannan, Dooley, Lister, Watson and Hines, displayed all manner of useful articles made mostly by themselves, and reaped a handsome return for their efforts, as the household of Dame Durden, Ada Clare, housekeeper and maid, Mr. and the Holly Tree Inn were served light refreshments. The tasteful decorations, the British flag and swinging sign invited all to partake of the delicacies offered by Mesdames R. E. Jones, M. J. Moore, Fay, Brannan and Barchus, all in waiting costume.

The "Jolly Dragon Inn," with its dragon sign and swinging lantern, old blue dishes and substantial fare awaited the hungry traveler, while Mrs. P. H. Raymond's rotunue, the rosy, buxom widow, Lupine (Mrs. Enright); the coquettish maiden lady, Vardon (Miss Carrie Sutcliffe); the brightly-arrayed waitresses, Mrs. M. C. George, Mrs. C. V. Potter and Miss Ollie Gamble allowed none to depart hungry.

On Tuesday evening about 200 were present and the programme consisted of the promenade of characters in costume, a reading by Miss Larowe and several selections by the Comus orchestra, conducted by Miss Dimick.

Wednesday noon the enjoyable lunch was generously partaken of.

On Wednesday evening over 500 were present. A pleasing programme, consisting of the promenade, vocal solos by Mr. Ralph Lee, Miss Billes and Miss Prentice, violin solo by Mr. J. D. Roth and humorous readings by Miss Larowe, was greatly enjoyed.

The ladies will realize over $600 as the result of this pleasing and successful bazaar, and too much praise can not be accorded to their hard work and intelligent carrying out of the successful entertainment.

Y. M. C. A. Entertainment.

The entertainment under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association at the Tabernacle on Friday evening last was a decided success, although the large audience seemed lost in so large a place. It was a mistake to hold it in the Tabernacle. Mr. Freidenrich, the pianist of the occasion, has made himself a general favorite on the concert stage, by his artistic and accomplished performances, and always scores a success. It is a pleasure to listen to a pianist who owns perfect command of the instrument. He showed a skillful technique, beautiful touch, an excellent memory, and his repertoire being large, his selections are in good taste. Mrs. G. D. Gelsgar is not far behind in her violin playing, and is undoubtedly one of the best lady violinists heard in Portland in many a year. She overcomes difficulties with considerable ease and plays gracefully and smoothly. A great deal of interest was manifested in the readings of Miss Hibbard Churchill, and although expectations were very high, they were all fulfilled. Miss Churchill has a fine voice, and uses it with great skill; her facial expressions were in keeping with the characters she portrayed, and altogether her readings were thoroughly enjoyed. Following is the complete programme:

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Reading—a, "A Legend of Bregenz".....
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Piano solo—Spinnlied.....Liloff
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Violin solo—a, Etude in A minor.....DeRiolt
b, Danse Espagnole.....Moszkowski
Mrs. Georgine Dressler-Geisler.
Reading—a, Famine scene from "Hiawatha".....Longfellow
b. "Courtship Under Difficulties".....Anon
Piano solo—"Recollections of Rome".....Mills
Mr. S. Freidenrich.

A Piano Recital.

On last evening Professor Bettinger gave a piano recital to his pupils at his music parlors. The rooms were well filled with pupils and their friends, and the following programme was rendered in a happy manner:

"Mardi Gras" (four hands).....Schubert
Miss Minnie Struble and Teacher.
"Nocturne," Op. 27.....Chopin
Miss Ella Linstrum.
"Danse Espagnole".....Archer
Miss Lillian Cotter.
"Minuet de Mozart".....Schuloff
Miss Nellie Stover.
"Polonaise Militaire," Op. 40.....Chopin
Mrs. M. L. Frat.

Part II.

"Il Trovatore" (four hands).....Melnotte
Misses Emilia and E la Fleckenstein.
"Moonlight Sonata".....Beethoven
Miss Adelrice Eads.
"Little Classics" (Mendelssohnuk).....Streabbog
Miss Alice Sibson.
"Valse Brillant," Op. 18.....Chopin
Miss Cora Rossblund.
"Rondeau Brilliant," Op. 62.....Von Weber
Miss Alma Bierbauer.

Entertainment at The Dalles.

At a recent literary entertainment given at The Dalles, Miss E. W. Grubbs, gave a splendid rendition of "A Railway Matinee." The facility with which the young lady changes from grave to gay in declamation shows a thorough mastery of inflections of voice and ear ful training. She was loudly encored, and responded by "A School Boy's Composition on Necktie" in excellent style. Miss Grubbs is a graduate of the Boston School of Elocution, and has added to her rare ability the highest training in the art. She will in the future reside in Portland, and we no doubt prove a desirable acquisition to our literary circles.

OUT OF TOWN.

Double Wedding at Spokane.

"Two brides came down the oaken stair
And both were maids surpassing fair."

The double wedding that was solemnized last night at the residence of Hon. A. M. Cannon was the most brilliant social event that has ever occurred in Spokane Falls. At a few minutes after 7 o'clock, Miss Katharine Clarke, the daughter, and Miss Mary Evelyn Pope, the niece of Mrs. Cannon, were married, the former to Mr. John Roberts Allen, and the latter to Mr. John Francis Hemenway. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Crawford, rector of All Saints' church, and was peculiarly impressive. Rich, full and manly, the gentleman's voice is well adapted to the beautiful marriage service of the Episcopal ritual. The wedding was witnessed by the relatives and most intimate friends only of the high contracting parties.

At 7:15 o'clock Mendelssohn's wedding march was struck up by a stringed orchestra stationed in the music room, and a moment afterwards the wedding party, preceded by Rev. Mr. Crawford and the two grooms, started down the broad stairway to the lower floor, where they were assembled in the front parlor. Behind the grooms came Miss Idell Houghton and Mr. Philip Harrison. Next came Miss Josephine Clarke and Mr. Walter L. Blossom, then Hon. A. M. Cannon with the bride, on either arm. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon and Mrs. Warner followed the brides, and then Mrs. M. F. Pope and Mr. Charles Pope, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Clarke, Mr. Charles Warner and Mrs. B. H. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Piggott and Mrs. Willis.

The party proceeded to the parlor and took their positions as follows: Rev. Mr. Crawford stood at the south end of the room, directly in front of the huge mirror and beneath a bower of smilax, interspersed with chrysanthemums. Miss Pope, with her maid of honor, Miss Idell Houghton, and Mr. Hemenway, his best man, Mr. Bennett, stood at the clergyman's left, while Miss Clarke and Mr. Allen, supported by Miss Josephine Clarke and Mr. Harrison, were at his right. Mr. Cannon, standing immediately behind the party, gave both brides away.

After the ceremony was over the friends drew near and extended their congratulations, after which the friends bidden to the reception began to appear. Those present at the wedding were: Hon. and Mrs. A. M. Cannon, Jr. and Mrs. L. H. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Piggott, Mr. and Mrs. E. . . M. Hale, Judge and Mrs. W. H. Calkins, Dr. and Mrs. Penfield, Mrs. M. A. Warner, Mrs. J. D. E. Pope, Mrs. H. E. Houghton, Mrs. Willis, Mr. Cherry, Miss Calkins, Miss Idell Houghton, Miss Seabrook, Miss Bellis Cleary, Miss Tessie Cleary, Miss Lucy Calkins, Mr. J. M. Kinnaird, Mr. Paul F. Mohr, Mr. Charles Warner, Mr. C. B. Pope, Mr. D. D. Calkins, Mr. Harry Houghton, Mr. Jean Cowlows, Mrs. Buxton, Mr. H. Criswitz, of New York, and Mr. William Cleary.

THE RECEPTION.

At 8 o'clock those invited to the reception began to arrive, and for the next two hours there was a continuous stream of carriages passing up the broad driveway and stopping before the wide open doors of the palatial home. The large, hospitable mansion presented a brilliant appearance. From out every window, from basement to tower, streamed a flood of warm light into the surrounding darkness.

In the front parlor at the right of the hall stood Mr. and Mrs. Cannon welcoming their guests, and showing the way to the rear parlor, where the bridal party were receiving congratulations from a host of friends. The music of the evening was kindly furnished by the Orchestral Union, assisted by Mrs. Buxton, and was very fine. Among the selections played during the evening was a concerto for two violin by the great virtuoso, Ovide Musin, and played with rare taste by Mr. H. E. Marks. A delicious supper was served during the entire evening. The presents were numerous and very elegant, a large amount of silverware being especially noticeable. The costumes of the ladies were rich and costly. The brides wore dresses exactly alike. They were of heavy cream-colored silk, with long trains, profusely trimmed with duchesse lace, and the bodices were handsomely ornamented with ostrich tips. Both wore long veils, and carried in their hands magnificent bunches of nepetos buds tied with white ribbons; ornaments, pearls.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Allen and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hemenway left on the midnight Northern Pacific train for a bridal tour of several weeks' duration, to New York, Washington and several other cities.
—*Spokane Falls Review.*

Walla Walla Notes.

Mr. F. B. Sharpstein, left for Seattle on Wednesday, where he will hereafter reside.

Miss Nora Hall returned to her home in Tacoma, after a delightful visit of six weeks with her aunt, Mrs. D. W. Small.

Mrs. Lieutenant F. Miller, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. D. Maltzey, the past month, will return home this week.

Colonel Clendenin will be allowed two months' leave of absence, commencing December 1, which time he will spend in Florida.

The young ladies of the Congregational church will hold a bazaar at the A. O. U. W. hall next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, which promises to be quite a successful affair, both financially and socially.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's church held their annual sale and lunch at Small's Opera house on Friday and Saturday evenings. Those present were pleasantly entertained by several concert selections from the Post orchestra, besides a previously arranged musical programme, of which the quartette by Miss G. Lynch, Miss White, Mr. Turner and Mr. Elliott deserve special mention.

The officers and ladies at the fort gave a very pleasant hop there last Friday evening, which was attended by quite a number of their friends. The hop room was gaily decorated with the national colors, and the band at the fort furnished excellent music for the dancing, which was enjoyed until midnight by Captain and Mrs. Pearson, Major and Mrs. Jaxson, Dr. and Mrs. Kroeper, Lieutenant and Mrs. Sibley, Lieutenant and Mrs. Lochridge, Mr. Seargeant, Lieutenants Winn and Holter, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sharpstein and Mrs. Will Jones, the Misses Isaac, Page, Grace LeGrow, Libbie Stine, Carrie Keefer, the Misses White, Sadie Hawley, Gertie Lynch, Messrs. Turner, Isaac, Edmonston, Reed, Sharpstein, Wilbur, Goodridge, Wingard, Ballon, Stine and Gilliam.

On Thursday evening the "Social Club" gave a delightful reception at the A. O. U. W. hall, to their many friends who have so kindly entertained them the previous season. The hall was decorated with choice flowers and bright colored ales, and the string orchestra from the Fort discoursed in many popular selections. Light refreshments were served throughout the evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Burford, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Sharpstein, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. H. Raynor, Mr. and Mrs. Goodridge, Mr. and Mrs. F. Paine, ex-Governor and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. W. Upton, Mr. and Mrs. Lochridge, Lieutenant and Mrs. Sibley, Captain and Mrs. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Major Keefer, Mrs. J. B. Switzler, Mrs. H. D. Chapman, the Misses White, Isaac, Stule, Switzler, Lizzie Page, Grace LeGrow, Carrie Keefer, Gertie Lynch, Sadie Hanley, Della Smith, Messrs. Reed Hunter, Wilbur, Turner, Stone, Goodridge Gilliam, Johnson, Hungate, Sweeney, Wingard, Isaac, Edmonston, Marconner,

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, DEC. 8.

The Grant County *News* reports the discovery of rich placer diggings on the river below Prairie City.

Mrs. Sundon, of Artondale, surprised a big bear in her backyard last week. She did not scream or faint in a faint, but stepped into the house, and, getting a rifle, killed the intruder.

All the Eastern Oregon papers speak of the welcome and frequent showers that have visited that section during the past few weeks, and say that all fears of scarcity of grass have passed away.

A million of white minnows were placed in Lake Washington, near Seattle, a year ago, and the waters in certain portions of the lake are now said to be teeming with rapidly maturing white fish.

The Legislature of Washington, says the Salem *Journal*, should seek among those high moralists of Seattle and Spokane who offer $25,000 or $50,000 to get the Sullivan prize fight, for a clerk to the committee on public morals.

Murderers do not fare well in Grant county. Two have been hanged during the past year. A consideration of this fact moves the Ochoco *Review* to remark: "It would not be a bad idea for Crook to import a few men from Grant county to sit on grand juries in the future."

The steamer Fearless arrived at Yaquina bay, Wednesday, loaded down with steel rails for the Oregon Pacific extension. They will be taken rapidly to the front for use during the winter and spring. All indications point to continued and increasing railroad building henceforth eastward.

Ashland began work in earnest on her water works system this week, having already received a consignment of the eight-inch and ten-inch pipe for the larger mains. The six and four-inch pipe was contracted to be delivered by the 18th inst., the last consignment to be made before January 11.

The Jacksonville *Times* says: "Hon. J. W. Whalley, one of the best lawyers in Portland, spent a few days at his old home in Yreka, Cal., not long since, after an absence of about twenty-five years. The editor of the *Times* took some of his first lessons from the judge, and can still run master of catching the festive bee on the end of his long hickory under adverse circumstances."

The enterprise of driving logs down Rogue river has been abandoned for the present. The fall of the river bed is so great and the rapids are so frequent that it has been found almost as difficult to make a drive when the water is up as when it is down. Mr. Rowe, the promoter of the enterprise, is confident of ultimate success in the experiment, however, and will go at the business more extensively than ever next spring.

Mrs. M. E. Robinson, one of the pioneers of the Willamette valley, on Dec. 3 passed peacefully from this life at the home of her son, Dr. J. W. Robinson, of Jacksonville, at the age of 77 years. Mrs. Robinson came to Oregon with her husband from the Mississippi valley in 1847. She leaves a son and two daughters. She was a lady of many excellent qualities of mind and heart, and all who knew her mourn her demise. The remains were taken to Salem, her former home, for interment.

All but seven of the thirty-one counties have filed in the office of the secretary of state certified transcripts of their assessment rolls. The delinquents, Benton, Clatsop, Lane, Wasco, Sherman and Harney, will probably soon cease their efforts at evading state support. Newness of the taxing machinery in Sherman and Harney, created by the last legislature, explains tardiness in forwarding to the capital a basis of assessment, but the balance of the delinquents can urge no valid cause of delay. Enough data has been collected from rolls already received and other equally reliable sources to make sure an increase of taxable property of $1,000,000.

The perils of society in Klamath county are illustrated by the following incident: A few days since Miss May Calkins, of Linkville, was riding home from a social dance in Sprague river valley shortly before daybreak, when her horse took fright at the remains of a fire that some one had kindled, and as the saddle girth became somewhat loosened the young lady was thrown from her saddle. Fortunately her foot was not in the stirrup at the time and she fell free from the horse, but struck on a boulder in her fall and sustained a fracture of both skull and jaw. It was at first thought her injuries would prove fatal, but careful nursing and prompt medical treatment saved her life.

The way a party of tramps established themselves in winter quarters at Albany is thus related by the *Herald*: "L. Sanders and H. F. Merrill had a quantity of baled hay removed from a warehouse at the foot of Baker street to the other day, when they made a queer discovery. Tramps had effected an entrance through a window and had actually made a long and circuitous tunnel through the huge pile of bales to the rear of the building, where they had removed a sufficient quantity of hay to make comfortable winter sleeping apartments. It is believed constant use, and had evidently been occupied by a good many tramps. The owners of the hay disliked to break up their housekeeping, but they shipped the hay away."

The Dalles *Chronicle* thus censures the owners of the recently wrecked tug Fearless: "Any man or company who will send out such rotten old hulks to destroy human life, should be treated as cold-blooded murderers and punished accordingly. We are told that the tug was known to be rotten and unseaworthy for the last two years, yet the owner ruthlessly sent it forth upon the ocean freighted with human souls to go down in eternal death. Friends weep, relatives mourn over lost ones and humanity stands aghast while the wealthy owner, his pockets lined with glittering gold the price he reaps for sending human souls into eternity, is looking with hellish greed and grinning with damning mendacity for fresh victims."

Squadron of Evolution Leaves Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—The squadron of evolution, which has been anchored in the harbor for the past week, sailed this morning for Lisbon, steaming quickly away without other attention than the dipping of colors from a few tugs which followed the fleet through the narrows.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The navy department is informed of the arrival to-day at St. Paul de Loando, Africa, of U. S. United States ship Pensacola, having on board the American eclipse expedition. All are well.

Suicide Sanderlin Not From Denver.

DENVER, Dec. 7.—The report from Spokane Falls, that R. L. Sanderlin, who attempted to murder his wife and then suicided, was a son of R. J. Sanderlin of this city, appears to be a mistake. Sanderlin has only two sons, both of whom were in this city yesterday.

Sale of a Famous Stallion.

RACINE, Wis., Dec. 7.—J. I. Case has purchased of Edward Bain the stallion Lexington Wilkes, for $10,000.

For European steamship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call at Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

NEW YORK DOCK BURNED.

Four Corpses Taken From the Ruins—Other Workmen Badly Injured.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The National Line Steamship Company's dock, at pier 39, North river, took fire this afternoon and burned nearly to the water's edge. At least four blackened dead bodies were taken from the ruins. Many more people were badly burned, some of whom are likely to die. It was the most disastrous fire on the river front in some time. For two hours the fire resisted the efforts of the firemen. The spread of the fire before it was discovered, and the confidence of the dock laborers that they could extinguish it without the aid of outside apparatus gave the flames tremendous headway. Before the men were really aware of their danger the westerly end of the dock was a burning mass and the laborers had to flee for their lives.

It was then that most of them were injured. Those who did not escape at that time were overpowered by the smoke and fell senseless and dying in their tracks. Those killed were: James Barry watchman (white), aged 50; Richard Johnson (colored); foreman; married; George Booker (colored) longshoreman; James Whalen (white) carpenter. Six others were badly burned, and some of them, it is supposed, cannot recover. Besides the above, who were taken to the hospital, there were half a dozen or more who were slightly burned about the face and hands. Among those were several females. There is one person unaccounted for out of 230 employed on the pier, an elevator boy, Jas. McGuire. The loss will probably exceed $75,000.

LOST AT THE POKER TABLE.

Milwaukee School Clerk Robs City Funds, and on Discovery Kills Himself.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 7.—August Schuttenberg, secretary of the school board, shot himself this morning because of the discovery of irregularities in his accounts. Schuttenberg raised the bill of a Boston publishing house from $8 to $83, and had drawn the money. When the discovery was made last evening he refunded the money, but an investigation of his books was ordered, and he killed himself rather than face other crooked developments.

Schuttenberg was a reckless poker player, and it is believed he lost thousands of dollars of school money.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Archbishop Corrigan pronounces the scheme to form a great Catholic bank in New York, with $100,000,000 capital, a gigantic swindle.

A thief grabbed a box containing $30,000 in bonds from John C. Patterson in the Delaware Mutual safe deposit vaults, Philadelphia, and escaped.

Nine persons perished in a blizzard at Presburg, Hungary. A snowstorm prevails in England.

British Columbia protests against modification of the Chinese exclusion act.

Catholic Bishop of Pittsburg Dead.

ALTOONA, Pa., Dec. 7.—Bishop Tuigg, of the Pittsburg diocese, died this afternoon.

For the benefit of the traveling public breakfast will be served in the magnificent Pullman dining cars now running on the Union Pacific fast mail train leaving Port and at 7 A. M. immediately after the departure of the train.

MEETING NOTICE.

Swedish Brothers.—All the members of the Swedish Brotherhood are hereby requested to attend our next two meetings on business Friday evenings, 7:30 o'clock, in our hall on A st., bet. First and Second.

Per order F. S.

DIED.

CAMPBELL A., infant daughter of P. L. and M. M. Owens, at 6:45 A. M.

Funeral from the residence, Eleventh and G streets, on Sunday at 2 P. M. Friends invited.

In this city, Dec. 6, Mrs. Seneca Smith.

Funeral at residence, southwest corner Porter street and Park avenue, at 2 P. M. to-day. Services at cemetery private.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Acme Rebecca Degree Lodge, I. O. O. F.—You will meet at your hall, Sunday, at 12:30, promptly, to attend the funeral of our late brother Samuel B. Ward, from Cooke's undertaking parlors.

MRS. ANNA COLES, N. G.

Progress Lodge No. 22, I. O. O. F.—The officers and members are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Temple on Sunday, the 8th inst., at 1:30 P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother S. B. Ward. Members of sister lodges and subordinate brothers are invited to participate by order of

W. LOMLER, Sec.

Geo. R. Kiver, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

HAIR DRESSING
AT WISS' HAIR STORE, 83 Yamhill st.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Engr. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

Remember to go to Elder's new Magnolia Restaurant, 124 and 126 Fourth street.

NEW TO-DAY.

FRESH OREGON LARD at RANIER MARKET. T. J. CHILMAN, Proprietor. 801

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G. R. DEDMAN, 84 2d st.

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12. AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FIVE ROOMS, and rooms to let, with cheap rent. Address G., care Oregonian. 843

MASSAGE TREATMENT GIVEN BY A POWerful orthopedic healer. Address G. C., care Oregonian, for a short time only.

PORT TOWNSEND—A LONG LIST OF DESIRable Port Townsend property. Apply to Peter French & Co., Gilman House. 867

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, No. 324 First st., bet. City and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 1117

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARD; best on or near car line north of Morrison and east of Sixth st. Address Private Board, care Oregonian.

THE LADY WHO LEFT THE ELEGANT parasol at the Misses Rosenthal's can have same by calling at their parlors, 163 Fourth st., near Morrison. 21

H. B. LITT HAS MADE A GENERAL REDUCtion in American clocks; quality, finish and fit considered, the value is better than can be bought elsewhere. 707

$1200 CASH, AND $1000 ON OR BEFORE 2 years, will buy full lot on M. bet. Tent and Eleventh sts., city. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 61 Washington st. 6nl9

FOR RENT—A FINE SIGHTLY 8-ROOM house; all modern improvements; South Park. J. V. ALLEN, N. E. cor. Alder and First st. room 5, up stairs.

WANTED—A CORNER LOT WITH A GOOD house in a good location; also 50x100 or 100x100, without improvements. CHAS. HILLEBRAND, 23½ Washington st. 843

MCDUGALL & BALLERAY, ATTORNEYS and counsellors at law; rooms 26, 28 and 27, Washington block, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, Or. 1

$4.00 CASH AND $800 ON OR BEFORE TWO years, will buy cabin 30x170-foot lot on South Front st. bet. Montage. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 61½ Washington st.

$4,250 FOR ONE OF THE CHOICEST QUARter blocks in South Portland, on Front st., facing east; one-half cash, balance on time. TOLLMAN & WOODCOCK, 106½ First st.

$250 PER ACRE, 40 ACRES NEAR WEST Portland electric motor line; good soil, plenty water and some fine timber. J. V. ALLEN, N. E. cor. Alder and First sts., room 5, up stairs.

$2,000—20 ACRES ON FIRST CROSSROAD east of Mt. Tabor, near N st. motor; all clear; a bargain. REYNOLD & WAGNER. 623

$10 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN TO THE party that took the gold watch marked E. J. N. from a room at 81 Jefferson st., if they will return the same c. o. d. express; no questions will be asked. Send to Mrs. S. A. P., 6 Jefferson st.

$20 REWARD—ABOVE REWARD IS OFfered for the return or recovery of a diploma of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, Scotland, removed from office of un lersigned on or about the 27th ult. Kenneth A. J. Mackenzie.

H. B. LITT RECEIVED A NEW ASSORTMENT of extra long black garments, colored Jacquard for Masonic and black Jeans, Third and Alder, at 120 and 122 Rue Richer, Paris, France. Clothes sent c. o. d. or on receipt of money order.

$100 LOTS—SUNRISE PARK, MT. TABOR, the cheapest and most accessible proper y on the market; only a few blocks from N st. motor line. Get in before they are all sold. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 4th st., East Portland. 663

THE RED-HEADED GIRL AND THE WHITE horse is an exploded fallacy, but the red-headed girl can be found every day at 163 Fourth st. having her hair dressed in the most approved style by the Rosenthal Sisters at their hair-dressing parlors.

$2500 CASH AND $800 ON OR BEFORE 2 years, will buy lot 50x111 feet on L st., near 20th, this city, together with new 7-room house, 4-room cottage and good stable, a rare bargain. For particulars address Second Bid, care Oregonian.

$1750—2½ ACRES, ALL CLEAR, AT MT. Tabor; a few blocks from terminus N st. motor and near Sunrise Park, where lots are selling rapidly at $100 each. This is a snap; only holds good for few days. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 4th st., East Portland.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE COSIEST LITTLE homes in Portland; located on cable line; very central; furniture, bright and new, for sale at great reduction; rent $25 per month; a rare chance. We have also some very pleasant furnished rooms for rent to gentlemen. Long & Elkins, 24 Washington st. 867

RARE BARGAIN—100x100, 14-ROOM HOUSE, new; elegantly furnished. Price $12,000.
L. E. THOMPSON & CO.,
6x3d 22 Oak st.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOtyping first-class work; lowest prices. PALMER & REY, cor. First and Alder sts. 864

H. H. HILDEBRAND,

Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 429. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

PATENTS PROCURED. T. J. CRISTEE, Attorney-at-Law, Bank Building.

GET ALL OF YOUR FINE CHRISTMAS toilet sets at the Novelty Bazar, 165 Third st.

HAY FOR SALE—A LOT 80 TONS, IN quire of MILTON W. SMITH, 66 Union block.

ELEGANT—THE FINEST LINE OF Christmas goods on the Coast at Novelty Bazar, 165 Third st.

PLUSH GOODS—GET ALL OF YOUR Christmas plush goods at the Novelty Bazar, 165 Third st.

WOOD ENGRAVING. J. THE LEWIS Printing and Engraving Co., First and Stark sts.

$285—PIANO, ELEGANT CABINET grand upright, entirely new, will be offered for a few days at 108 Third st.

SUNDAY DINNER—THE VERY best on the coast is at the famous New York Restaurant, 209½ Morrison st., between First and Second.

ALEX. BERNSTEIN—ATTORNEY-at-law, removed to Washington Block, S. E. corner Fourth and Washington, rooms 28 and 29.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT on city property. Apply to E. V. ANDREWS & CO., 26 Pine st.

DR. E. A. JONES, Washington Block, Fourth and Washington, Diseases of women a specialty. Office hours: 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4, 6 to 8 P. M.

$3500—LOT 50x100 FEET AND 4-room house on Seventh st., city; part cash. Address A. J., Tower, care Oregonian.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & SPARKS.

HOUSE & LOT ON SANTA BARBARA street, Albina, $2000; $600 cash, balance in three years. Call on Korell & Sorenson, 152½ First.

$3000—HOUSE AND CORNER LOT on 23d and I sts., city; also a 60-ft lot on Corbett st. FORLER & WOODCOCK, 106½ First street.

THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of coals and wood are kept, at Union Fuel Co.'s, yard Seventh and H. Telephone 65.

$6[illegible]—BUYS A LOT ON PALATINE HILL, 60 down, $2.50 month. Front and Corbett st. motor being rapidly pushed to property. EMPIRE LAND COMPANY, 74 Morrison st.

$2500—2 LOTS AND 2 HOUSES, cor. of Elliott and Morgan sts., Piedmont; easy. Additional, Albina, $1000 cash, balance 1 year. Call on Korell & Sorenson, 152½ First st.

RESIDENTS OF NOB HILL, WILL FIND stock at the Prescription drug store, 173 Third st.; prompt and efficient service in all matters entrusted to us. Lewis A. Crull, Ph. G., Manager.

DRY WOOD—POLE OAK, ALL sizes, ash and fir; $00 per cord. No. 181, yard North Fourth and Flanders. Telephone 1066.
FIGOTT & BROWN.

COAL—KEEP YOUR "BEAGLE HI" on C. F. Tompkins, Coal at the lowest rate. Office at Occidental Hotel. Yard at Albina ferry. Prompt delivery every time. Telephone 678.

80 ACRES LAND SOUTHEAST OF MT. Tabor, 35 acres cleared; good soil and a fine stream of water running through it. This is a bargain. Call at 24 Sherlock Building, Third st. Open days. C. BESSON, 5 Morrison st.

160 ACRES 12 MILES FROM PORT land; good house and barn, 18 acres in cultivation, 5 acres in orchard, 2 wells and 1 running stream; price $2200, half cash, balance one year. Call on Korell & Sorenson, 152½ First st.

BUY ON ST. JOHNS ELECTRIC MOTOR line; lots tell size; improvements advancing; choice residence property; special terms to builders; within city limits of Albina; be sure into Portland. Make your home in Terwilliger. JOHNSON & KERN, 24 Stark st.

$775—2 LOTS IN ALBINA HOMEstead, on P. & N. motor line; finely situated; all clear; level and sightly; fenced and sowed in grass; part cash, part on easy terms. This is a real bargain. Call on Korell & Sorenson.

RENT—IS WASTE OF HARDearned money when you can buy a lot in Mt. Tabor Villa at present prices. For three months portion in the Villa at only $4 per month. $100 $5 down, $5 a month.

$5500—A BLOCK ON MONTgomery st., facing south and east. We have only a short option on this and if you want the above figure, and we do, there is a bargain.
MOONEY & CO., 162½ First st.

Care 5 Cents—TO THE PENINSULAR addition, where lots are selling for $190, on the installment plan.
SHERMAN D. BROWN, 13 Morrison st.

5½ ACRES, FENCED AND COVERED WITH fruit trees, running spring of water all year, only two miles from court house; the Portland Heights cable car will pass this property; a great bargain at $700 per acre; part cash, balance time. Korell & Sorenson, 152½ First street.

FACTS—Our ladies' stylish, perfect-fitting, ready-made suits are pronounced unsurpassed by most able critics. Prices lowest. D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

$175—PER ACRE—5, 10 OR 20-ACRE tracts a Auburndale; level and sightly; 4½ miles from river on O. R. & N. R. R. and only 1 mile northeast of Mt. Tabor; adjoining tracts are selling rapidly at $100 and $125 per lot. Call at Korell & Sorenson, 152½ First st.

DEATH WARRANT. BRIGHT'S Disease of the Kidneys is considered a death warrant. Dr. Sill's famous Electric Belts will cure anyone, if the patient is not over 70 years old. Rheumatism and nervous diseases permanently cured. For sale by Skidmore & Co., 151 First st., druggists. Wholesale by Snell, Heitsch & Woodard, Portland, Or.

$10,000—WANTED—a good business man to engage in a profitable and safe mercantile enterprise. Address O. S. O., care Oregonian.

HIGHLAND PARK.
A block of 10 lots for sale at a bargain. Inquire 4 Stark st.

J. P. BETTS & CO.,
Real estate Sterling Block, Port Townsend, W. T. Correspondence solicited.

A DAY TO RIDE.
Sunday is the one day of the week that you care to ride solely for pleasure. Call a team from Miller & Humphrey, Fourth and Stark, to-day.

TO SPECULATORS.
22 acres, near the foot of Mount Tabor, all in a high state of cultivation. A bargain. Easy terms. GRUNDY & MELLATH, 49½ First st.

A CHOICE PIECE OF ACRE PROPERTY in section 10 1 N. 1 E., marked on White's map A. H. Shipley on J. W. A. Struble, for sale by T. T. STRUBLE, 68 Washington st.

BUY PROPERTY WHILE CHEAP.
For everything points to a great advance in Valley Road. We have choice property in the city, on the Heights, in South and Southern Portland, Holladay and Albina additions; also two lots for sale cheap in town of Berlin, on Subway Station. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington street.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
A paying business in the city of Port Townsend will be sold on favorable terms. Line of goods, ladies' and gents' furnishing and dry goods. Reason for selling, too much other business. Apply to Hughes, Bro'en & Co., 30 Ash street.

FRIEND—READ AND LIVE. Electricity gently and continuously passing into your body will forever cure nervousness, rheumatism and kidney disease. Dr. Sill's Electric Belt tried and tested for 8 years, will cure when all else fail. Consult Dr. Sill free, or write, offices 23 and 24, First National Bank, Portland.

PORT TOWNSEND WILL BOOM.
We have splendid acreage in tracts to suit, all located in sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 28, 30; also near Discovery Bay, Long Harbor and Hadlocks. All choice locations. Prices range from $40 per acre to $5.00, half cash. Some extra bargains in section 5 at $12.50 per acre. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st.

Parties desiring suitable sites for saw mills, planing mills, warehouses or other factories convenient to railroad and river transportation and city business, address CLINTON & McCOY, City. We have a splendid location for a sawmill.

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, THIRD ST., improved; quarter block; a bargain.
L. E. THOMPSON & CO.,
20 Oak street.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.
$2500—50x100 feet on N st., bet. 20th and 21st.
$1800—Lot 3, block 215, Holladay's add. to Albina.
$2400—60x100 feet on Corbett st., bet. 20th and 21st.
$2000—60x100 feet in South Portland.
$6250—4 block on 14th and J sts.
$13,500—lot cor. S x th and Main sts.
J. K. SIMSON, 5 Morrison st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
$28,000—Improved business lot, with a 3-story brick on Third st.
$20,000—Improved business corner lot, on North Fourth st., bringing a rental of $175 per month.
$18,000—Improved business property on Third st.
$2,800—Lot and a desirable little 5-room house on South Second st.
DAVIS & DUNLAP,
24 Morrison st.

BEAUTIFUL WOODLAWN

is a literal expression of every body that is in the most popular suburb. The Vancouver motor line runs regular trains through Woodlawn. Lots are all cleared.

FIVE CENTS FARE TO PORTLAND

including ferry, secured. Also, water and good drainage. Fine view; not a poor lot there.

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

Lots 50 by 100 feet. For sale on the most moderate terms. Fifteen houses now built and more going up. Offer free transportation, maps etc., call on

HORR, SWICK & RUTTY,
2 Washington cor. Front.

ORCHARD HOME ASSOCIATION!

Fruit farms on installment plan. No interest on deferred payments. Any variety of tree the purchaser may desire.

—A NEW DEPARTURE—

Certain and speedy means of acquiring a competence. For maps, description and all information, call on or address

ORCHARD HOME ASSOCIATION
Medford, Oregon.
Room 15, Union Block - - - Portland

ASTORIA WILL HAVE FOUR RAILROADS

In Less Than Three Years.

WE offer a few 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5-acre tracts, near the city and adjoining it and in actual service, at prices ranging from $200 to $1500 per acre, all of which is suitable for platting additions to Astoria, according to the present plan of platting the city. In other words we will make 25 lots, with 66-foot streets, out of the platted portion adjoining the land are selling rapidly and being advanced in price.

Persons familiar with the growth of Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane Falls all know that acres could be bought a few years ago at these cities at the above prices, and which are now platted and are selling readily at from $6000 to $15,000 and upwards per acre. Every man who bought acres near either of the above cities and held them has made immense profits. Able conservative men say that Astoria will have a greater and more rapid growth than either of the above places. At the rate this is being taken up the land will be sold within the next two weeks, at which time we will offer acres further up.

OREGON LAND COMPANY,
Head office, Salem. Branch office, Tabor building, between Merchants and International Hotels, Portland; also at Albany and Astoria, Or.

DESPISED $20 LOTS.
Fifteen years ago I bought some lots over the Sand Hills, back of San Francisco, near which now Golden Gate Park, for $20 each.

I was laughed at as a lunatic, and advised to buy over the bay at Oakland at $1000 per lot.

Time has revealed the fact that the $20 lots away over the hills were even cheap, in fact, worth much more than the Oakland lots.

The Oakland lots have doubled in value. The others, 3, 4 and 5 miles on and back from the foot of Market street, now sell for from $5000 to $10,000 per lot.

I learned a lesson from this, namely: Always buy on the farthest side of the river or bay, and on the highest ground reached by a motor line. It may take time to develop, but as soon as easily accessible by a cable or motor line, values will bound up to fabulous prices.

West Portland is on the right side of the river; 100 men are working on the motor line. Lots are 50x100 feet, and sell this month for $120; $10 down, and $10 per month. Prices advance to $150 after January 1. Buy this month and make $30. In 2 years these lots will be worth $600 to $8000 each.

Apply at once for a bond
to T. A. WOOD, Room No. 11, O. F. Temple.

SECOND SERIES

Portland Building and Loan Association

The second series of stock of this association will be issued on the second Monday of December next. Persons intending to take stock will leave their names with the Secretary at his office, No. 128 First street (Real Estate Exchange.

J. C. McCAFFREY, Sec.

$10.00.

A beautiful lot in Highland Park for $10, and $10 each month until paid for. Views of Mts. Hood, St. Helens and Adams. Prices from $150 to $275 per lot. A rare chance to purchase a beautiful home for a little money. On the Vancouver motor line, 2½ miles from the center of Portland. All cleared. No interest, no taxes. For particulars call on

WOOD & RICE, 7 Stark st.

READ AND LIVE.
Nervous diseases quickly and permanently cured by using electricity. Dr. Sill's Famous Celebrated Electric Belts positively cure when all else fail. No guess work, but facts proven and tested for eight years. Price only $5 each for man or woman. Recommended by all doctors. Electricity is wonderful, but certain and harmless. Call or address DR. SILL, First National Bank Building. On sale by Skidmore & Co., 151 First st. Nervousness cured forever and permanently.

Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns.
EMPIRE LAND CO.
74 Morrison st.

PORT TOWNSEND.

We have some excellent bargains in acreage in section 5, at $225 per acre; also some in section 4 at $275 per acre; these offer of choice property cannot be duplicated on the peninsula at such low rates, and we cannot hold them long at these figures. Call soon if you want to secure a big bargain.
LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st.

ASTORIA.
Lots in East Astoria all north addition to East Astoria, at low prices on installment plan of monthly payments; not many left. This property is bound to increase in value; it is near the land bonded by the C. P. R. R. Co. for ships, directly on line of the proposed motor road, and near the steamboat landing. Inquire at 4 Stark st.

SECOND ELECTRIC ADDITION

Lots 50x112. Price $600.

$140 cash, balance $10 monthly till paid. The regular selling prices quoted for these lots are $800.
Address J. G. JOHAM, Postoffice, Portland, Or.

TAKE NOTICE! THE DURAND Organ & Piano Co. have been appointed general agents for the sale of the celebrated

SOHMER PIANOS

And have an exhibition some fine Uprights and Baby Grands at their warerooms, 308 First st.

Keep Your Eye on Boston Addition!

$75 00 Per Lot.

You can't duplicate them. If you can, show me where. J. V. ALLEN, N. E. cor. Alder and First, room 5, upstairs.

PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS
Prices greatly reduced. You can select from the following lists:
The Famous Hardman
Kranich & Bush,
Ernst Gabler & Bro., and C. D. Pease & Co. Pianos.
W. T. SHANAHAN, Agent 108 Third st.

ROYAL GERMETUER
is the surest blood purifier known to humanity; also cures catarrh, rheumatism, female complaints, dyspepsia, loss of manhood and gonorrhea. Price 75 cents and $1 25. Give it a trial for your blood. Woodard, Clarke & Co., and all druggists.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Thompson & Hathaway, room 20, Lubbe's building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL security by Roscoe H. Morrill, room 6, Mulkey Block, Second and other sts.

MACHINISTS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, Honeyman & Co., First and Columbia streets.

WOLFE & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F and Third streets—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSCH & WOODARD, ESTABlished in 1861, Portland, Or.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHORT ORDER cook; must be sober and reference; none need apply. Address H., care Oregonian.

CARPENTERS WANTED TO WORK AT Troutdale. Inquire at the office of the American Preserved Meat Co., corner Third and Ash sts.

WANTED—BARTENDER. YOUNG MAN WHO is willing to work extra hours; must furnish references. Address Q., care Oregonian.

WANTED—MEN TO SPEAR ASH TOWN. Steady and good wages. Apply at Mayer, Vinne river, Wash.

$60 A MONTH AND EXPENSES IN ADVANCE. We will contract each month. Steady employment; no peddling or traveling; no soliciting. Duties, delivering goods and making collections; no good reason for failure with us. Enclose stamp. Quick & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—MEN WITH TEAMS, ENERGY and a large acquaintance to carry and correspond with farmers in another county. G. W. McCoy, 10 Stark st.

WANTED—A PUSHING ENERGETIC MAN to deliver books to subscribers and collect; three days each week. Best paying salary unless you give $500 bond. Address J. B., Oregonian.

WANTED—TWO TRAVELING SALESMEN to carry a line of staple groceries; easy sale and large profits; 10 per cent commission on orders. Apply for particulars. G. W. Ogilvie, 13 Fifth st., Chicago.

WANTED—AT ONCE 10 LIVE, ENERGETIC and responsible men to work in or soliciting city; lively new and easy business; large pay. Inquire of responsible business canvassers preferred. Apply at room 1, Grossly building, cor. First and Alder sts., after 9 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. 141 SEVENTH street, corner Main.

20 PLACES FOR GOOD, WELL MRS. PLATO, ing girls, at once. 9 Yamhill.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR CHAMBER WORK. Inquire at Portland Hotel, Front and Yamhill streets.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR FIR work and kitchen. Apply at Beckman house, 302 Front.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSEwork and cooking. Apply at 513 B st., bet. 20th and 21st.

2 GIRLS, ONE FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK and one for a short cook; German or Swedish girls only. Riverside Hotel, East Portland.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two; must understand cooking; German or Scandinavian preferred. Call at 301 Stark st., ring twice.

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS IN A RESlaurant city. Address Restaurant, care Oregonian.

WANTED—A NEAT CLEAN GIRL, 14 TO 16 years old, to make herself generally useful; no objection to German or Swede. Work light, wages small. Good home for the right party. Call at 185 Fourth street, near F, East Portland.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO keep house in small family; good wages; inquire at 148 Washington st. Monday between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

A LADY OF ENERGY IS WANTED FOR A lucrative employment; certainty of advancement to the right person. Address Employment, care Oregonian.

I wish to employ a few ladies or gentlemen to take charge of my business at their homes; light, very genteel; nothing and healthful; wages $18 per week; references given; good pay for part time. Address, with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL WITH REFERences, to do second work; must like to cook and take care of children; good home and good pay. Apply 1 to 3 p. m. Inquire 289, G. C. P.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPERT STENographer; references. Address E. H. Y., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION, ANY KIND, BY an experienced man in tea trade; first-class references. Address T. 25, care Oregonian.

WANTED—POSITION IN HARDWARE OR OIL grocery store; willing to drive team; experience and references. Address A. J., 2nd Oregonian.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter wants position; good reference. Address M. G. M., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to drive delivery wagon or steamboat work. Address J. Ryan, Milwaukee, Or.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced bookkeeper, stenographer and typewriter; reliable reference. Address T. S., care Oregonian.

JAPANESE FAITHFUL STUDENT WANTS a situation of plain cook or housework; prefers school teacher's family preferred. Address M., care Oregonian.

SITUATION WANTED—A SHIPPING CLERK from St. Paul, Minn., would like position in hardware or grocery house from Jan. 1st. Address C., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A MECHANICAL engineer, who has also had considerable painting and machinery good reference. Address STEVENSON, care Oregonian.

SEE ABE SOWER & CO.; EMPLOYMENT agents; hiring of help attended to promptly; we take pains in selecting competent men and women for all kinds of work. 200 Merchants' Hotel.

AN ENGINEER, STEADY AND INDUSTRIOUS, who can handle any kind of high-pressure stationary engine and knows how to make steam from wood, sawdust or coal, wishes situation. For further information inquire for letter at the office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

WANTED—SEWING AND UPHAIRS WORK in good family. Address Experience, Oregonian.

A YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE POSITION AS cloak maker; wages no object. Address F. A., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION TO KEEP HOUSE FOR gentleman. Inquire 947 I st., bet. 20th and 21st.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION IN dry goods or fancy store; experienced. Address Young Lady, care Oregonian.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter desires position; good references. Address M. L., care Oregonian.

AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY WISHES to fill employment offers work or clerk, where there is chance for promotion. Address L. P., Oregonian.

A MARRIED WOMAN, WHO IS A GOOD MANager or working housekeeper, desires a position; can give all my time; references from the East; where I have had charge of houses and hotels from 50 to 300 rooms. Mrs. James, care Oregonian.

A YOUNG GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY wants wages and good school. Address for 3 days, C. B., care Oregonian.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED IN CITY AND COUNTRY for subscription books of the highest order; apply to D. Appleton & Co., 8 Second st., Portland, Or., or 800 Post st., San Francisco.

WANTED—AGENTS—EVERYWHERE—FOR our new Book and Stationery Explorations of the Dark Continent; big pay and salary and expenses after month's trial. E. 4, Oregonian.

A GENTS SHOULD WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED circular, terms and two weeks trial of Missouri Washer. Washes dirtiest clothes clean by hot steam without rubbing; easily sold; profitable. J. WORTH, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT, BY FIRST-class house; no canvassing; must be a worker; fine opening for energetic man; must give security and good reference. TILLMAN & WOOD CO., 62 Flood Building, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE Insurance Co. of Cincinnati desires to employ a few good general and special agents; good terms to the right men. The policy we write is very popular and easy to work. Call on or address J. A. Williams, state agent, room 45, Lumbe Block, cor. Washington and Second sts.

MANAGERS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO take charge of our business; advertise, distribute circulars and employ help; wages $60 to $125 per month; expenses advanced; only experience, wages expected, also your reference for home work or traveling. Shaw & Co., Manufacturers 29th, George and Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR OUR ADJUSTABLE all-metal, nickel or bronze door plate; can sell and put together at once; world-renow

LOCAL NEWS CONDENSED.

Ichabod Out of a Buggy, but Escaped Unhurt.

Honorary Membership—Funeral of Mrs. Conrad's Description—Salesmanship—Wished to Die.

A RUNAWAY.—Shortly before noon yesterday a number of young students of the Bishop Scott Academy, while driving along Second street, near Morrison and Yamhill, met with a runaway that might have resulted more seriously than it did. A horse and buggy, but a short distance ahead of them, came to their rescue. In attempting to turn in the narrow space between the buggy and the new electric motor post, the wheels of the buggy were caught and the vehicle was thrown over. The horse, however, hearing the crash, became frightened and increased his speed. Second street is a lively place, and the horse was soon going at a lively pace. The occupants of the buggy were thrown out in the struggle, caught the reins in the shafts, and after hanging to it for a short distance succeeded in bringing him to a stop. The buggy was not very badly damaged, and the horse would have been entirely uninjured if not for the timely action of the students.

THE DESCRIPTION WAS GIVEN.—Constable J. Jones says that the police of this city, in response to the telegram that had been furnished no description of the man Morand, did the Vancouver police any service. He claims that the day before the shooting he gave a description of the following description of Morand, who is five feet and six inches in height, light complexion, and dark mustache and a dark soft felt hat. He wore a light overcoat with a slight Irish accent, and walked with his eyes lowered. A reward of $300 has already been offered, and this will most likely be swelled to $500. It will be given the person furnishing information that will lead to the murderer's arrest and conviction.

DEATH.—At 7 o'clock last evening Mrs. Mary Conrad died at the residence of her husband, Henry Moulton, on Front street, Couch addition. She had been suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia for several days, and during the last few days ago, Mrs. Moulton alleges that her husband, Baker City and arrived in Portland, in a fit of jealousrage, her husband cruelly struck her and then promised to finish her up on the return. The prospects of such an ending did not seem to cause much consternation, so she had him arrested. But it was too late. Moulton will have to be committed to the police court Monday morning.

LAID OFF ON THE TRACK.—The first general accident on the line of the St. John's motor line occurred Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, says the Evening Telegram. Two cars, which were running together, one on the Russell street, in Albina, ran into an open switch and were thrown off the rails, and the cars would have experienced a severe shock, but the work of getting them back and running order occupied several hours' time. Fortunately no passengers were in the cars at the time, and, as the driver jumped at the proper moment, nobody was hurt. The cars were not injured.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.—At the regular meeting night of Company C, First regiment, O. N. G., Mrs. A. E. Butterfield, mother of Corporal E. Butterfield, was elected to honorary membership with three cheers and a tiger. The compliment was conferred on her in recognition of her interests of the company, the same being a fitting way of showing appreciation. The action of the company was a great surprise to her and she is grateful to express her gratitude.

TRIBUTE DECLINED.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather, it was decided to postpone the trip to Clinton, to visit the works of the Portland sealing and Refining Works, which was to have taken place yesterday, one week. Quite a number of the boat will appear here. The company is in daily receipt of many letters from sealing men about the handling of the Pacific which is tributary to this point and the success of the enterprise.

ARRIVED AT VERNON.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. S. E. Willey against the Portland & Willey Railroad Company went to the jury, and in an hour a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff, awarding him damages to the sum of $500—just one-half the sum sued for. The will undoubtedly be appealed, but Mr. Cleveland, attorney for the plaintiff, is confident the verdict will stand as it is.

ATTENTION.—Colonel C. A. Lindenberger, who goes to the world's labor convention in England, will speak at the G. A. R. hall, corner First and Taylor, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and 7:30 in the evening. Do not fail to hear Mr. Small admission of 10 cents to defray incidental expenses.

THE TOWN HAS GROWN.—Who would have thought 10 years ago, that a firm in Portland would carry such a large stock of the best pianos and organs made as are now seen at the Chickering Music House, 251 First street, and sell them on such easy payments.

TO PLAY IN VANCOUVER.—The Faulkner Athletic Club has arranged to go to Vancouver this evening to play a game of football at that place to-morrow night. Messrs. Faulkner and Eyton, the Australian lightweights, are training for a wrestling match, to be given in the East after the holidays.

THE FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY have just received a very large shipment of Indoor folding beds. This includes all the styles of this celebrated bed, of which the Portland Furniture Manufacturing Company are the sole agents on the Northwest coast.

MRS. JUDGE SMITH.—The funeral of Mrs. Judge Smith, who met with an accident Friday afternoon, will occur from the family residence on Corbett street this afternoon. The remains will be interred in Riverview cemetery.

MISS BELLE, graduate from Kullack's Conservatory of Music, Berlin, has opened her music parlors at 171 Washington, corner Fourth and Washington streets, and will be pleased to receive pupils in East Portland can be accommodated at her private residence, 714 O street, if so desired.

THE POPULAR Woodland lot clubs. Choice, level, and near motor line. Best property in the market. Only $100 each; $1 per week. Office open to-day. C. W. McCoy, No. 10 Stark street.

GOING EAST.—John Sebastian, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, accompanied by his wife, left for the East; also Mr. Chas. Kennedy, of Astoria, accompanied the party as far as Salt Lake.

THE 500 WHO knows perhaps better than the owner of a place who ought to live in it. Call at 121 First street for free transportation, then Mount Tabor Villa and select a lot at $5 a month; no interest, no taxes.

SOCIAL.—The Columbia Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 2, will give a ball on Wednesday evening, December 11, at Masonic hall, Third and Yamhill. All fellows and friends of the order are invited.

ARRIVED.—While running the regular train to Lacamas broke a shaft. The Lacamas will run in her place on the route until the steamer Ione is completed.

DR. J. M. P. Chalmers has removed from 73 and 75 Washington building, corner of Second and Washington streets, where he will continue the practice of medicine and surgery.

IN NEED of a good parlor organ should call and examine the one advertised in another column by The Wiley B. Allen Co.

THE TREATMENT, given by a magnetic person, has proved successful. All sufferers should call and be relieved of their afflictions and sure relief from pain.

MOORE & Co.—Special sale of winter goods will be continued Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

MISS BLYTHE'S Class.—Can be had for Miss Blythe's class of dancing, at M. A. Gunst & Co.'s, to-morrow evening.

MISS ANNIE BOWEN has removed her studio from First street to Washington building.

C. E. REED, attorney-at-law, has removed to Room 7, 2d floor, Washington building.

THE Restaurant sets a fine meal to-day.

THE FREEPORT WAFERS.

Samples Free.

In five minutes. The Great Eastern Remedy. We are sole agents for this celebrated remedy. Call at our stores, 28 First street or 39 Washington street, and get a sample free of charge. It is the best and most healthful remedy in the market. Sold only by us. We have no delay. Call for sample.

"HOOSIER H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., writes: 'Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer saved myself and wife, owe our lives to it.' Dillaway & Co.

ONE OF OREGON'S BEST,

And One That Nine New Are Watching With Much Interest.

The columns of THE OREGONIAN have from time to time chronicled the gradual development of Oregon cities. The regular correspondents from the various places have lost no opportunity of showing the promising future of their respective homes. None have had to draw on their imagination, for there is genuine activity in the middle. It is not the province of this daily to especially espouse the cause of any city, yet it cannot refrain from reflecting public opinion. A spot of universal selection has made the city of LaGrande, in Union county, a place of much promise. Its great splendid position bespeaks for it a prominence in future history that is most appreciated by the careful thinker. When it is considered that a scope of country equal to the Willamette valley is directly tributary to and dependent on the railway outlet which LaGrande possesses, it must suggest to the casual reader that the little city occupies a place on the map that is of more than minor import. The history of the middle states proves that agricultural centers do not reach their maximum in commercialness until the maximum in population is achieved. Here in Oregon growth has just commenced. Not until recently has influx of immigration tended this way. Now that its course is unmistakably in this direction, the outcome of LaGrande is restricted only by cessation. If the past is any criterion, embracing as it does the development of the middle states, when growth was regular, not bogus, then Oregon cities are now on the eve of a great development which may not end until cities like LaGrande will be the equal of such towns as Clinton, Marshalltown and Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Aurora, Galesburg and Springfield, Illinois; Terre Haute, Peru and Richmond, Indiana, and Newark, Fremont, Painesville and even Columbus, Ohio. There is no just reason why such a future is not realized, for most certainly none of the enumerated localities have ever possessed any greater resources than our own LaGrande. It is the gateway and distributing point of the extensive Grand Ronde valley, a strip of country that is an empire of itself. The Wallowa branch of the O. R. & N. is now building from LaGrande, which within itself is enough to give LaGrande a double population, and unless all signs fail 1890 will bring about this increase in number and which should make it second to none in Oregon.

HEAVY TRANSACTIONS.

Many Thousands Invested—Buyers From All Over the United States.

When a Western city of from 6000 to 7000 inhabitants can attract the attention of wealthy men in the East, it certainly must have merit, or wise men are misled. Capitalists in Boston, New York, Albany, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, as well as Portland, have all bought property in Port Townsend in the past few months. This does not mean that these capitalists have bought a 25x100 foot lot, but that they have invested what would be recognized in the West as big money. For instance, Massachusetts men bought $70,000 in acre property, cash down, in one purchase. New York city capitalists have invested $50,000, Albany $100,000, and so on, running down to $10,000 deals. In addition to this a San Francisco gentleman made one purchase of $60,000 some time ago. As to Portland buyers, there are so many of them, and in such varied amounts, that it would be difficult to enumerate them. Some of the Portland buyers have sold and bought and resold several times, each transaction proving exceedingly profitable. The present time is probably among the best periods to buy, as railroad building is commencing now, and newcomers are thronging to Port Townsend. The universal belief that a great city will grow on the present site of that city is not without some foundation.

DEMAND FOR DWELLING HOUSES.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 7.

To Capitalists, Property Owners and Builders:

The demand for dwelling houses in this city has been for a year past and is now largely in excess of the supply. Judging from the inquiry at the rooms of the Oregon Immigration Board, fully 1000 additional dwellings might have been rented to desirable tenants during the year 1889, and very many who came here with the intention of remaining have left on account of their inability to secure houses in which to live. The demand is constantly increasing, and the present indications are that upwards of 2000 new dwellings will be needed during 1890 in order to meet it. If this demand is not met, much of the benefit to be derived by the city from the work now being done by this board will be lost, and we would urge upon you the desirability of providing the necessary houses as rapidly as possible. There need be no fear but they will be taken as rapidly as erected.

CHARLES H. DODD, H. W. CORBETT,
CHARLES E. SITTON, D. SOLIS COHN,
D. F. SHERMAN, WILLIAM MCFALL,
W. M. KILLINGSWORTH, THOMAS F. OSBORN,
EUGENE L. WHITE, ELLIS G. HUGHES,
Commissioners Oregon Immigration Board.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellston December 7: Mrs. N. T. Smith, T. J. Rice, E. Gregory and wife, F. B. Knowlton and family, Mrs. J. V. McClerkin, H. Bateman, F. H. Wellington and family, E. Bateman and wife, W. S. Brackeen, E. H. Harris and family, A. B. Metcalf, G. F. Baldwin, Donald G. Ross, David Glass, Mrs. Dr. G. B. Nichols, Miss Nichols, Miss Carrie Nichols, G. I. Porter and 266 second class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: George Langman, wife and child, Mr. Hanson, Mrs. Curtis, S. J. Willey, E. Rider, W. J. Cronin, M. Oberl, D. French, H. Clark, W. S. Crouch, E. T. Davis, F. W. Haines, A. T. Newbury, F. W. Gates, Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Moore and twenty-nine second-class.

Union Pacific—Passed Shoshone December 7: N. Fisher, J. E. Cox, J. E. Cope, W. H. Mann, G. H. Reyls, E. Battle jr., C. M. Culbertson, Mrs. A. G. Barker and daughter, Mrs. D. Harrington, Mrs. McDavish, Miss Johnson, M. E. Hill and two children, and fifty-four second-class.

THE SAME PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Through an error, owing to "Senator" Morgan being in the race and absence from the advertising office of the Mechanics' pavilion, the price of admission reads in some bills 50 cents for the championship wrestling match and boxing tournament. The prices, notwithstanding the expensive engagement of the Marine band, will be the popular 25 cents, and same for reserved seats. Fifty cents to Monday's grand ball, and ladies free.

BRIEF MENTION.

S. Tomlinson has a lot of fine horses for sale at Magoon Bros.', Grover Third and Madison.

Sunday is not a day to buy goods, but it is a day to read all about people who sell the best goods. Hoyt & Co., 127 First street, sell the best musical instruments and sheet music in the Northwest.

Do not buy a cheap piano when you can get the very best for the same money. H. Sinsheimer, the well-known music dealer at 214 First street, has just received an immense shipment of the famous Steinway & Sons and Chickering & Sons pianos—the best instruments in the world. He also carries the only high-grade organ—the Burdett. He is the only Portland music dealer who buys direct from the factories for cash only.

VISITORS ATTENTION!

An elegant breakfast at Freimann's; a magnificent lunch at Freimann's annex and a supper at Freimann's cafe that would do credit to Delmonico's of New York. Remember that Freimann is the best and most successful caterer on the coast. He has the finest restaurant west of Chicago.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Tourist sleeping cars daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty-five miles the shortest route and seven hours and thirty-six minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

Concerning Diamonds.

"Gone to shine among the angels," is the epitaph upon the tombstone of a boot-black. Mr. T. M. Miles, of Mansfield, Mass., says: "Every one of Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills is worth more to me than the same sized diamond." True, truth for every one to know. These pills are an invaluable adjunct to every one. Never be without them. They cure most of the disorders incident to the human system.

THE CALLIGRAPH TYPEWRITER—Stands ahead. Machines sold on installments; rented and repaired. Typewriter supplies of all kinds. Send for catalogues. Wiley B. Allen & Co., 211 First street, Portland, Or.

Take "the limited fast mail" via Union Pacific railway for all points East, leaving Portland at 7 P. M. daily; through sleeper and dining cars. Time to Chicago, only seventy hours.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abellson
28 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abellson Negatives supplied at greatly REDUCED RATES.

FRED W. PREHN, DENTIST.
Room 54 Union Block, Stark street entrance. Vitalized Air and Chloroform for extraction. Teeth with and without plates. Fine Gold Plate and Bridges a specialty.

DR. C. A. MACRUM, HOMŒOPATH, and surgeon. Medical Block, Fifth and Morrison.

DR. B. E. MILLER, Diseases of women. Cor. First and Main.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 7, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Temp. last 24 hours	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Wind direction	Wind velocity	Rain fall in inches	State of Weather.
Portland	29.80	48	50	38	S	4	.24	Cloudy
Olympia	29.80	42	48	38	SW	4	.28	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.90	48	54	38	S	8	T	Rain
Red Bluff	30.00	50	56	42	E	6	.06	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.04	50	58	42	S	4	.10	Cloudy
Port Angeles	29.78	48	52	36	W	4	.00	Cloudy
Spokane	29.80		48	32	SW	6	.02	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.84		46	34	N	4	.00	Cloudy
Port Angeles	29.80	42	48	34	E	6	.02	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Relative Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain fall	Weather
5 A. M.	29.72	42	90	SE	14	.04	Rain
5 P. M.	29.80	50	70	S	6	.24	Clear

Maximum temperature, 53; minimum temperature, 36.—Height of river, 2.6 feet. Change, 0.5 feet fall.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess of deficiency since Jan. 1.	Excess of deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	44	50	6	6	89
Precipitation	.72	.28	.01	—66	—17.28

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 12.22. Average precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 11.51. Deficiency in precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 3.71.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Forecast till 8 P. M. Sunday, for Oregon and Washington: Rain southerly winds; cooler.

"Handy to have in the house"—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—a prompt and certain remedy for coughs, colds and pulmonary affections.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars; also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 121 First street corner Washington.

HOLIDAY
GOODS!

My stock of Holiday Goods is now complete. An inspection is cordially solicited by my old patrons and friends and the general public.

Large direct importation of diamonds and precious stones—some of them rare gems. All goods marked in plain figures.

Country trade solicited.

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods, Etc.

N. W. Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Ore.

THE GRAND TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
Of the Public for fine
CLOTHING
Is to the Popular Resort of
A. ROBERTS.

Because of the Beautiful Novelties in Fabrics, made popular by the decrees of Fashion.

Because of the assurance of never being obliged to look over "accumulations of years" or "job lots."

Because their Clothing is designed and constructed by the best artists known to the trade.

Because of their upright methods in conducting their business—lowest and one price to all, the year 'round.

Because we advertise only facts!

«The Unprecedented Demand»
—FOR—
GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY
Has demonstrated to us that our prices must be low, our sales in this department having far exceeded previous seasons.

«—The Sensation of the Trade—»
—IS OUR—
Gentlemen's Underwear and Hosiery
—IN—
Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Knots.
—IN—
Lined and Unlined For Winter.

HATS
We carry all the New Shapes in Soft and Stiff Hats.

A. ROBERTS
The Leading Clothier, Hatter and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

MESSRS. S. LILIENTHAL & CO.
—REQUEST YOUR PRESENCE AT THEIR—
Grand Holiday Display
—OF—
NEW NOVELTIES
—IN—
—POTTERIE—
—ART— ONYX, BISQUE, DERBY SILVER, EBONY, OXYDIZED SILVER, SATIN WOOD, ROYAL COPPER, MOORISH WARE, ETC.
COPELAND, CROWN DERBY, TUXEDORA, ROYAL WORCESTER, DOULTEN WARE, CARLSBAD, WEDGEWOODWARE, BONN, CRESCENT, OLD HALL WARE ETC.
ARTICLES DE LUXE— GAUZE, SUEDE, IVORINE, CHAMOIS, METAL, LEATHER, ETC.
BRILLIANTE CUT GLASS.
TO-MORROW, MONDAY, DEC. 9, 1889,
AND SUCCEEDING DAYS.
Connoisseurs pronounce this one of the choicest collections of Art Goods ever imported to this country.
SEE GRAND DISPLAY IN BOTH WINDOWS.
Lilienthal & Co.

LEVENSON & CO.
«POPULAR»
LADIES' and GENTS'
SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
UNDERWEAR!
—WILL BE—
«CONTINUED»
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 9th, 10th and 11th.
Avail Yourself of the Golden Opportunity. A deep cut made in prices throughout our stock of
UNDERWEAR!
This means death to high prices.
The widest range of selection.
The latest style to choose from.
The prices never so low.
The stock never so large.
We will save you money on every purchase.
Inspect our stock.
No trouble to show goods.
Come right along.
Goods will be displayed in our large hat window on Thursday morning.
Country orders will receive prompt attention.
LEVENSON & CO.
161 and 163 First Street, corner Morrison.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE.
ONE PRICE TO ALL
LADIES' CLOAKS.
$9.99 each.
We have 75 Sealette Jackets remaining from the sale of last week. Out of the 200 Jackets received in the delayed shipment only 75 remain. They will be sold Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at $9.99 each. These are the same grade of garments sold by us at $20 early in the season. They must be sold in the next three days, as the season is too far advanced for disposing of so large a quantity at a profit.
Most of the other garments in the delayed shipment have been sold. There are a few good bargains left however, and we would advise an early call if you wish to take advantage of the present low prices.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
69c each.
200 DOZEN GENTLEMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, EXTRA LARGE SIZE, 1½-INCH HEM.
Finest quality Japanese Silk. These goods arrived on the last China steamer and were too late for our great sale of Japanese Handkerchiefs last week. They must be sold at once.
THEY ARE WORTH $1.25 EACH
We offer them at the very low price of 69c each.
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
THREE DAYS ONLY.
SILKS and SATINS
100 PIECES COLORED SATINS,
25c per yard.
75 PIECES COLORED SURAH SILKS,
42c per yard.
50 PIECES COLORED SATINS,
63c per yard.
This is the $1 grade of satin.
DRESS SILKS,
75c per yard.
Every lady should read this offer carefully. We have determined to make our lady patrons a royal Christmas present and have placed on sale FOR THREE DAYS our entire line of Colored Gros Grain
$2—ADELAIDE SILKS—$2
At the unheard of price of 75c per yard. Every yard of the same cost the manufacturer 25 per cent more to produce. 29 shades to select from.
Quantity Limited. Each Purchaser Will be Entitled to 20 Yds. Only
Come early for first choice of colors.
PATTERN ROBES.
A GRAND OFFERING OF PATTERN ROBES AND SUITS,
$7.50 TO $20 EACH.
THREE DAYS ONLY
A nice Christmas Present for any lady.
JEWELRY.
A magnificent line for Holiday Trade. Elegant goods, new designs. Secure our prices.
WATCH!
HOLIDAY SALE OF BOOKS.
Standard works by famous authors, single volumes and sets. We shall shortly announce a sale of same at prices that only covers cost of binding.
THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200 202 204 206 FIRST ST.
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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, DEC. 8.

PRESENTED AS AN EXEMPLAR.

It was not a good thing for a justice of the supreme court of the United States to say that "Jefferson Davis constituted an exemplar for our youth who aspire to high and heroic things," and that "the historian of after years looking down the perspective of the past, will see Jefferson Davis the colossal figure of his time." This is a sentiment that no justice of the supreme court of the United States ought to utter. Lamar ought not to be a justice of the supreme court of the United States, and would not be but for the mishap that put the appointing power into the hands of Grover Cleveland.

That the death of Jefferson Davis should touch a sentiment at the South that would find expression in extravagant eulogium can create no surprise. And, since death is always pathetic, bursts of genuine sorrow at the passing of the man who was so prominently identified with a great, though mistaken and even wicked cause, are quite to be expected. The rights of human nature are not denied to those who, with pathetic interest, remember Jefferson Davis as the central figure in the misguided attempt against Freedom and Union that went down in the vortex of war, amid tears and blood. To complain that there is mourning throughout the South would be to find fault with the people of the South for not being false to the principles of human nature. Nobody will do that.

We can pass over remarks like that of a New Orleans journal which says: "As time grows old and the immortal principles for which Jefferson Davis battled are more and more firmly embedded in the American system of constitutional government, there will be no sectional limitation, no North and no South in the universal veneration due to the grand but temporarily unsuccessful efforts which conscience prompted, which profound conviction sanctified, and which indefensible truth will serve to immortalize." We say remarks like these, coming from a newspaper, may be passed over, since this source is merely partisan, and there is no name to give them authority. It is enough to reply that the "principles" for which Jefferson Davis battled are not only not immortal, but were dead with the failure of the rebellion. Those principles were assumption of the right of secession and support of the hideous doctrine and practice of human slavery. Thanks to those who made gallant sacrifice to Union and Freedom, the purposes for which Jefferson Davis battled were defeated and utterly destroyed, and the immortal principles that were fixed and embedded in the constitution are those under which liberty is to be maintained and the unity of the country preserved forevermore. But while the utterances of a political journal or partisan eulogist may be passed over as common obituary rhetoric, no justice of the supreme court of the United States ought to say that Jefferson Davis "constitutes an exemplar for our youth who aspire to high and heroic things." No man ought to be a justice of the supreme court who would or could say it.

The things which Jefferson Davis attempted to do were not high and heroic things, but were assaults on freedom, on civilization, on the unity and peace of the country. What he attempted to do has no defense at the bar of history. A bad cause was, indeed, sustained with heroic courage; but no courage can sanctify a bad cause. And no man ought to sit on the supreme bench of the United States who thinks the cause for which the name of Jefferson Davis stands was a good one, who therefore regrets that it did not succeed, and who would point the youth of America to Jefferson Davis as their exemplar. Let us be thankful that Grover Cleveland was no given opportunity to appoint any more Lamars.

THE SOUTH IN TEARS.

The South is in tears, say our dispatches. Well, why not? No many man will sneer at this, for the South is kindled by the death of Davis into a flood of memories that cannot but come home to the business and bosoms of all its men. The losses of the households of the South were frightful during the war, and there are few of its homes that do not include some chair that has been vacant since the terrible battle ended in equality of military virtue for both sides. Cheap men like Lamar, who extravagantly hail Davis as "the colossal figure of his time," will not lack imitators at this time. These are the men who bluster in speech, as did United States Senator Butler and General Bradley T. Johnson the other day, and they will be sure to press to the front as blatant mourners; but these rampant, unreconstructed, demagogue braggarts are not the real representatives of the tears of the South to-day. The real, sincere tears of the South to-day are represented by plain people, humble folk, who sent their sons to the great battle, and to-day continue to sit listening for the sound of the footsteps of their unreturning brave. These are the folk in whose hearts the death of Davis awaken memories that cause their tears to start. The tears are not so much for Davis personally, as they are for him as the representative of that tremendous Flodden by whose withering blast "the flowers of their forest, the talest and foremost, were all wede away." The devout Catholic cannot see the picture of the Madonna without being moved by the thought of the sufferings of her sanctified, immortal son; and so the death of Davis brings to the front the memory of the hour when the flower of the South died gallantly under Davis for the Confederacy. There is dignity in death, whether it be for truth or error, so long as the dead man did not live and die a dastard; and from this standpoint of moving memories it would be a disgrace to the human nature of the South, if the death of Davis did not dissolve her into tears. At the call of Davis the gallant youth of the South spent their blood like water for error, but they spent it with a sincerity that was heroic. The South could not to otherwise than give its tears to Davis without casting a stone at their own dead and to drop a pebble on his cairn to-day is but the instinctive impulse of all manly Southern hearts. No Southern man of feeling could do less, even if he had to-day become satisfied that secession, rebellion and war against the Union were bloody and costly blunders he would not to-day consent to repeat if there were a chance of success.

But the true South is not in tears to-day over Davis, the agitator, the secessionist, the rebel and disunionist, the impolitic and inefficient executive; it is in tears over Davis, the soldier, the loyal comrade of their sons, who gave to the cause all that they had before it was lost; over Davis who kept his flag fluttering from the peak even when the spars of his ship of state were all shot away; his decks raked fore and aft and his rudderless craft was drifting helpless out to sea, her scuppers running blood. The errors, the infirmities, the costly infatuation of the man are all forgotten by the South to-day, for his death makes their eyes cloud up for rain through the memory that under this leader their unreturning but unforgotten dead acted as befits a man with the back to the field and the face to the foe. To a less romantic people than those of the South the death of Davis would start tears of proud yet painful memories. Brave men forgive brave men everything in death save the memory of cowardice and disloyalty. The South says: "If we cannot weep for Davis, why bewail our dead boys?" Like them, he put up everything for his error and clung to his colors line to the last. Reverse the situation, the North would be in tears; so why wonder that the South, with pained and softened fancy is in tears as she makes ready reverently to place him in his grave? His task is taught, his shroud is wrought, and to-day Davis is to the South one of the army of her gallant dead as much as if he had fallen in battle twenty-five years ago. These emotions are not such as will do the South harm; good, rather, because such memories run back to the battle that, in spite of the error for which it was fought, was the most ennobling hour in its old-time influence and inspiration, and in its present recall the manliest hour that Southern civilization has known since Eutaw Springs. To the South the war was, from this point, a gain, because it lifted their purposeless, indolent youth to a higher level. Wendell Phillips said in 1863:

> Did you ever look into the beautiful faces of those Roman young men, whose ideas were bounded by coffee and the opera—but Garibaldi's bugle waked them to life—beautiful, because human still? Well, that was the South. Over those wrecks of manhood breathed the bugle-note of woman and politics, calling upon them to rally and fight for an idea—Southern independence. It lifted them, for the moment, into something which looked like civilization; it lifted them into something that was a real life; and war to them is a gain.

Phillips's poetic sense was keen, and yet he did not then expect that this knowledge that they did fight splendidly for their idea would make the South to-day, through its memory, a higher, because a more magnanimous civilization than it ever was before. The war taught the North that the South was not only boastful but resolute to the very gates of death, and it taught the South that there were thousands of peaceful "Yankees" who, despising a barroom brawl or a street fight, could nevertheless face the dreadful music of battle with firmness and die decently for their purpose. Behind all the rhodomontade of their drunken demagogues and cankered bourbons there are nobler and better voices heard to-day than were ever heard before, and the calmness and candor of the North's judgment of Davis, dead, is fresh proof of it. From the burial of Davis, benedictions rather than rhetorical gibber might rise, were it not for the negro problem, that still remains a black cloud of doubt and despair to the greatest minds of both sections and all parties. The negro problem solved and the prophecy would not to-day lack much of full orbed fulfillment uttered by Holmes when he wrote in 1861:

> In vain is the strife, when its fury is past,
> Their fortunes must flow in one channel at last,
> As the torrents that rush from the mountains of snow,
> Roll mingled in peace, through the valleys below.
>
> Our union is river, lake, ocean and sky,
> Man breaks not the medal, when God cuts the die,
> Though darkened with sulphur, though cloven with steel,
> The blue arch will brighten—the water will heal.

RATIONAL INTERPRETATION.

It is a somewhat curious thing that a veto message by the mayor of Portland should start an interesting point in biblical inquiry and interpretation. Mention was made by the mayor of the entrance of Christ into Jerusalem riding an ass. The record as presented in the twenty-first chapter of Matthew's this, viz:

> And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem and were come to Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives then sent Jesus two disciples,
>
> Saying unto them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied and a colt with her; loose them, and bring them unto me.
>
> And if any man shall say aught unto you ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them; and straightway he will send them.
>
> All this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying;
>
> Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold thy king cometh unto thee, meek and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass.
>
> And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them,
>
> And brought the ass and the colt and put him thereon (literally "on them").

The passage to which this refers is in Zechariah ix:9, viz:

> Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold thy king cometh unto thee: he is just and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.

All this when examined becomes very curious. The passage in Zechariah was written for the encouragement of the people of Israel in the days of the captivity. They were exhorted to look for a deliverer, a king. This was to be the Messiah. He was to rescue his people; he was to spring from the humble station in which all the people were; he was to come "riding on ass, and a colt the foal of an ass." King David, who represented the best days of Israel, had ridden upon a mule, and when he was abdicating his throne he sent his servants with his own mule, upon which Solomon was to ride in state down to Gihon; and as Solomon rode along, all the people came out and hailed him as king. Now another king was to come. The old custom was recalled. He was to come "riding upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass." This expression, in its double form, was simply a reduplication common in Hebrew poetry. It could not mean that the king was to come riding *two* asses; but Matthew, or the author of Matthew's gospel, misunderstood it. Making up his narrative after the death of Jesus, he had hit upon the passage in Zechariah, and recalling a legend or tradition that Jesus had entered Jerusalem riding an ass, he produced the statement about the sending of the two disciples for the ass and colt, and the entrance of Jesus into Jerusalem riding both of them together. This was a natural result of the uncritical search of a simple mind for analogies; and to complete it we are told with a frank simplicity that all this was done "that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet."

This is not forced interpretation or flippant criticism. The steps by which the passage in Matthew came into its present form are apparent, and it is but one instance of a multitude in the Scriptures that press upon the attention of every one who reads with literary insight. The literary spirit subjects the Bible, as every other book, to the methods of historical inquiry and rational interpretation.

MISTAKEN FEALTY.

Among the unfortunates who are cared for at the expense of Multnomah county taxpayers are seven women who have been deserted after the toils and hardships incident to wife-hood under such untoward conditions as are imposed by living with "prodigate husbands," have left them homeless and broken in health. Whatever objections scriptural or otherwise, may be urged against divorce, common sense sanctions the act of an intelligent woman who early discovers that such a marriage is "a failure" and withdraws from the compact while she has health and strength with which she may hope to provide for herself. To ask an intelligent, self-respecting woman to continue to regard the marriage contract as sacred after the profligacy of her husband has diverted it of the last semblance of hope and happiness is to ask her to play the fool with the prospect of eventually being forced into the role of the pauper.

Both the individual and society suffer from the continuance of conjugal relations which are not only void of every prospect of private happiness, but are instinct with every possibility of public mischief. The worse than orphaned children who fill charitable institutions; the irresponsible youth who, devoid of home training, drift early into lives of crime, and the faded women, whose struggles against fate are written upon their pinched faces are sad witnesses of the folly that seeks "to make the best" of a marriage by the continuance of relations the fruits of which are misery and destitution, multiplied in offspring defrauded of that sacred birthright of childhood, a happy home.

The mistake in such instances is in not retiring from the hopeless conflict early in the fray. The theory of clinging to a drunken and dissolute man "to save him" has long ago been exploded by experience. In the futile effort many a woman's life has been wasted, the lives of children have been blighted, society has been saddled with the burden of maintaining a multitude of homeless ones and industry has been taxed for the support of deserted wives who have proved to the bitter end the "failure" of marriage when but one party to the covenant respects its obligations.

SERENITY AND LONGEVITY.

A writer in a late issue of *Hall's Journal of Health* makes a plea in favor of calmness and equanimity as important factors in health and longevity. "If," he says, "the truth be plainly told, death is usually but a species of suicide. People seem set upon the very mode of life that will kill them the quickest. Too much eating, and too little sleeping; stimulants, excitement and reckless dissipation; brains overburdened with business, hearts harrowed with the cares and responsibilities of life—such are some of the things that are taking people off."

It is a fact which no one disputes that worry and nervous excitement kill faster than hard work when unaccompanied by mental disturbance, and that he who can continually maintain his equanimity has the best chance of long life. These indeed are truths that have been so often uttered by the world's thinkers that it seems strange that even a health journal finds it necessary to repeat them once again. The love of life and the desire of longevity are almost universal. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any one, possessed of ordinary bodily and mental vigor, ever really desired to "leave the warm precincts of the cheerful day," and yet people in general pay little heed to the restful condition of mind that is the acknowledged elixir of life.

Restless, energetic persons find it easier, or more in accordance with their feelings to drive everything before them, than to take things quietly, and the habit of crowding as much as is possible into every waking hour is one that grows upon the individual. Driven to defend themselves from the old charge of "burning life's candle at both ends," such persons assert that a short life of achievement is preferable to a long one of listless inactivity, and quote the old adage that it is "better to wear out than to rust out."

If the choice were between a short, energetic and efficient life, and a long, spiritless and inefficient one, this defense would be conclusive in favor of the former. But it is not, by any means, necessarily so. The same order of calmness and repose of mind which insures bodily health is necessary to perform, with the greatest efficiency, the work which falls to the individual lot in life. The spur of necessity has without doubt driven many persons to extraordinary achievement, but it has been at the expense of the vital forces. Such work is as the fitful gleam to the steady light—dazzling in its enforced brilliancy, but unstable. To do his best, a man should rather be the master than the slave of his feelings and circumstances, and this one fact, more than any other, perhaps, accounts for the difference in achievement between men and women.

Absence of feeling is not necessary to the best results. If there is to be any effective accomplishment there must be force, energy and enthusiasm, but all of these must be under the dominion of the will. These are persons, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, "who pride themselves upon concealing their feelings, when, in truth, there is little or nothing to conceal." It is not concealment, but control of the feelings that is desirable, and indeed necessary to carry out the idea of calmness and equanimity that is insisted upon as an important factor in health and efficiency. This cannot be attained by spasmodic effort but is the result of long and consistent habit. If length of days is desirable, the effort is one worthy the intelligent endeavor of the world's thinkers and workers.

"NATIONALIZATION OF LAND."

This is a speculative subject, not a practical one. But, like other subjects of speculation, it must have its say and day. Within the last few months a great many columns in THE OREGONIAN have been surrendered to writers who have wanted to discuss this "reform." Herbert Spencer has been quoted as among eminent thinkers who have favored it.

But Herbert Spencer, in a recent letter to the London *Times*, has found it necessary to modify statements and conclusions presented by him on this subject in his earlier years. He admits that his views on the subject of ownership of land have, under more extended experience, been greatly changed. Some who are familiar with the works of this unquestionably able writer may feel as if he had got into a kind of tangle with his own previous statements, but no one can doubt that he is now honest and earnestly opposed to those wild communistic notions which make private land owners tenants at will of the state or community. On the land question, Henry George and his followers can no longer point to Herbert Spencer and claim him as on their side.

The immediate cause of the letter was the interview which Mr. John Morley had with his constituents about a month ago. At that interview Mr. Spencer was referred to as having set forth certain opinions regarding land ownership—opinions which, he says, he is unwilling to father. "Fearing," he says, "that if I remained silent many will suppose I have said things which I have not said, I find it needful to say something in explanation."

In his work on "Social Statics," Mr. Spencer admitted that in seeking a valid basis for the right of private property he argued, as against the basis assumed by Locke, a satisfactory ethical warrant for private ownership "could arise only by contract between the community, as original owners of the inhabited area, and individual members, who became tenants, agreeing to pay certain portions of the produce, or its equivalents in money, in consideration of recognized claims to the rest." In the course of his argument he stated that such a view of land ownership was consistent with legal theory and practice, as every land owner was held to be a tenant of the crown that is, of the community.

This was said some forty years ago, and Mr. Spencer's object, as he assures us, was not to encourage socialism or communism, to which he was then, as now, profoundly averse, but to show that when the time came for reclamation on the part of the community, which was not near, "the business of compensation of land owners would be a complicated one." Mr. Spencer denies that he in any way intended to ignore the rights of private owners. "Most of our present land owners," he said in the work referred to, "are men who have either mediately or immediately, either by their own acts or by the acts of their ancestors, given for their estates equivalents of honestly earned wealth, believing that they were investing their savings in a legitimate manner. To justly estimate and liquidate the claims of such is one of the most intricate problems society will one day have to solve."

In his letter to the London *Times* Mr. Spencer makes a lengthened quotation from his work on "Political Institutions," in which he deals with the question of ownership of land with very considerable fullness, and caution as full[illegible] he frequently qualifies his statements as to the right of the community and as to how the community may in certain future emergencies act by the words "possible," "possibly" and "perhaps;" and commenting upon the use of these words, he says: "I have no positive opinion as to what may hereafter take place. I cannot see my way toward a reconciliation of the ethical requirements with the politico-economical requirements. Nationalization of the land, effected after compensation for the artificial value given by cultivation, amounting to the greater part of its value, would entail, in the shape of interest on the required purchase money, as great a sum as is now paid in rent, and, indeed, a greater, considering the respective rates of interest on landed property and other property. Add to which, there is no reason to think that the substituted form of administration would be better managed by public officials than it is by private owners is a very wild belief. What the remote future may bring there is no saying; but with a humanity anything like that we now know, the implied reorganization would be disastrous."

It is as easy no doubt to theorize on the nationalization of land as on other subjects, but the thought of practical application of theories to existing conditions is quite another thing.

Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers add many pathetic incidents to the tale of horror that was telegraphed from the former city a week ago. Each reporter who escaped from the doomed building, in which work on the *Tribune* was in full progress at the time the flames broke out, recited his story of danger and escape, and each paid the last tribute of fraternal feeling to his dead comrades who were caught in the flames. The strain upon the nerves of these men had been something awful. Three of them had escaped by walking a ledge eleven inches wide, the entire length of the building, and turning a corner; the wall was as hot as lava, the flames were hissing beneath them, a misstep meant death. Yet within ten minutes after they had dropped to the ground to the ground their pencils were busy with the details of the fire, though their eyes were filled with tears for the fate of their less fortunate colaborers. Truly, as the *Pioneer Press* says: "There are heroes of the pencil worthy of the fame of those who wear the sword."

Business in the general land office has been unusually active during the year of Secretary Noble's administration of the department of the interior. Every resident of Oregon knows that this has been the case in this state and he is prepared to accept without astonishment the secretary's figures which show that 70,141 patents have been issued to actual settlers during the year, against 24,558 in 1887, and 19,885 in 1886. This increased activity is the result of a complete renunciation of the methods of suspicion and consequent delay that characterized the administration of the land office business under Commissioner Sparks. Secretary Noble repudiates the central idea of Sparks's administration, which was to treat every applicant for a title under the homestead act as if he were a swindler. As a result, titles are granted upon equitable principles, instead of being withheld upon technical pretexts.

The brethren at Olympia cannot be said to be dwelling together in unity. They are bordering upon the opinion that the office of lieutenant governor is a useless one, and are convinced that its present incumbent is not a man to their liking. Moreover their personal grievances, of which there seems to be a large, growing and bitter crop, absorb their time to the exclusion of public business and the people are getting restive. All things considered the delights of statehood, like many others, have proved far more enfranchising in pursuit than in possession, and but for the fact that the per diem and mileage bill went through with a whoop, Washington law-makers would be positively unhappy. As it is they will try and worry through the allotted days of the session, secure in the consciousness that the state of Washington can get along very well with the code under which the territory was happy and prosperous.

The Rev. Dr. Briggs, a famous leader of the New York Presbyterians, speaking of the Westminster confession, admits that it damns non-elect infants and the heathen. He says: "There can be no doubt to any one who studies the Westminster Standards in their grammatical and in their historical sense, that they do not admit of the salvation of any of the heathen, or of any infants, except of the elect infants from among the children of the church." Concerning the Westminster confession and modern orthodoxism, Dr. Briggs says: "I confess I have little appreciation of a salvation that fails in its efforts to save the vast majority of intelligent persons, and makes its great success in dealing with babes and incapables."

The valley of the Sacramento is rejoicing in a downfall of rain that will insure abundant harvests next year. Owing to the shoaling of the bed of the river by the deposit of mining debris, farmers and orchardists in its immediate vicinity dread the spasmodic rainstorms that cause the agriculturalists in the uplands to rejoice, and look with dread upon the prospect of a weight of water that is likely to break the levees which are their sole protection from inundation. The city of Colusa is eight feet below the top of the levee, and with the river twenty-eight feet above low water mark and still rising, and the rain still falling, the citizens are naturally apprehensive of grave results.

Now that certain people, instigated by certain others who have axes to grind or grievances to redress, have temporarily at least ceased their complaints, and the voice of innuendo has for the time being been hushed, the school board of the district finds that things are not nearly as bad as they might be; that, in short, the district is in much better condition financially than it was a year ago. It is evident, moreover, to all who have taken the trouble, or have had opportunity, to make inquiry into school matters that excellent work is being done in the schools, and that intelligence and energy are at the helm.

Salem is in earnest about getting to sea by rail. A meeting of representative citizens of that city was held recently and a committee was appointed to prepare articles of incorporation for the proposed company that will undertake to build the "Salem, Tillamook & Astoria." The plan is a feasible one and the enterprise one of great importance to the entire section which it is proposed to traverse. It is evident that mossbackism has had its day in the capital city, and that the time wherein the people sat down with folded hands at the close of one state fair to wait for the coming of the next has vanished.

Whatever anathemas have been or may be heaped on Jefferson Davis, he was in every way a better man than Franklin Pierce, C. L. Vallandigham, Thomas A. Hendricks, S. S. Cox, Grover Cleveland, and all the Northern copperhead ilk, and quite as true a patriot as they. In his situation, in the influences that surrounded him, in his identification with the South, he had reason or excuse for the course he pursued; but they, without any such reason, or excuse, were supporters of the Southern political system, contended for the extension and preservation of slavery, insisted that the states had made the Union and could unmake it, argued that "coercion" was unconstitutional, opposed at every step the prosecution of the war for the Union and the abolition of slavery, and did all in their power to hinder and paralyze the efforts of the country to put down the rebellion. Jefferson Davis was a better man than any of them, and quite as good a patriot. A man who fights courageously in front is more entitled to respect than a sneak who delivers a stab from behind. Jefferson Davis was a better man for president of the United States than Grover Cleveland, because, while their principles were the same, Davis was the more courageous, manly and high-minded man.

The newsboys of Boston were dined, as usual, at Faneuil hall on Thanksgiving. They were happy and voracious, making way with forty turkeys, sixty chickens, 100 quarts of cranberries, innumerable squashes and a whole field of potatoes. The custom of remembering these poverty-pinched, but energetic, young news venders is one that does credit to humanity. Poor and pitiful as many of them are, they bring a zest of appetite to the table spread by philanthropy that many a millionaire would be a newsboy to possess.

The terrible accident which resulted in the death of Mrs. Seneca Smith and serious injury to Mrs. Burtch, is one of the few for which no one can be said to be to blame. Profound sympathy is felt throughout the city for those who suffer bereavement and anxiety on account of the fatal disaster.

Silverton has a living fossil who proposes to make an exhibit of himself by taking the negative side of the question, "*Resolved*, that the world revolves on its axis." Where this Silvertonian has kept himself through the ages, or who unearthed him, is not stated.

Contributions for the John's own schools were taken in all of the schools of Lehigh county, Pa., on the day preceding Thanksgiving. The aggregate result was a bag of coin weighing thirty-three pounds.

Seattle and Tacoma together have not nearly as much business as Portland, but as they expend a great deal of money in advertising, they probably soon will have.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Kalakaua, king of the Sandwich Islands, recently celebrated his 53d birthday.

Miss Arta L. Cody, daughter of Buffalo Bill, has been married to Morton S. Beal, a plain American citizen of North Platte, Neb.

O'Donovan-Rossa is spouting again in favor of "scientific warfare" in the English cities by blowing down public buildings and generally wrecking towns by the free use of dynamite.

Miss Kate Drexel is to build a convent near Philadelphia, of which she will be the head when her novitiate is completed. The purpose of the institution is to train young women who, like herself wish to devote their lives to missionary work among the colored and Indian races.

Sir Julian Pauncefote is fond of the theater, and his European method of surveying an audience through an opera glass has startled the Washingtonians. At the end of each act he walks to the front of his box and looks carefully over the house to see what friends he has in the auditorium.

The shah of Persia, since he returned to Teheran, has shown signs of an inclination to adopt certain civilized methods in his domain. He has had a number of foul-smelling houses pulled down, and has ordered a system of sanitation for the Persian capital. His subjects think he has lost his mind.

Martin Farquhar Tupper once made a lecture tour of the United States. He met many prominent Americans, among them Daniel Webster, of whom he recently said: "I remember Daniel Webster in 1851—a colossal, unhappy, feet-to-framed, dark, angel-looking sort of a man, with a depth for good and evil in his eye unfathomable."

Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Ohio democratic millionaire who said he would not give twenty-five cents to insure his election to the United States senate, is already counted out of the race. He has been knifed from the start by those he considered his friends, but who of course must be paid for their services. The fight is now thought to be between Calvin S. Brice and John A. MacMahon, of Dayton.

Captain James R. Beers of the United States and Brazilian mail steamship All ance was probably the last man to receive a medal from Dom Pedro as emperor of Brazil. Captain Beers is certainly the only American ship commander so honored. The medal was presented the captain on the last visit of the steamer to Rio Janeiro as a mark of the emperor's appreciation of the captain's bravery during the fire on board the Alliance last July.

Henry Charles George Abraham Paul Marie, Prince de Bourdon and Count de Bardi, whose wife is a relative of Dom Pedro, has arrived in New York. The prince is a most aristocratic-looking gentleman, and his wife is a blonde, pleasant-faced lady. Both are excellent linguists, and speak several languages with facility. Three policemen form the prince's retinue. The party have been journeying around the world for four years.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

LUKEWARMNESS OF DEMOCRAT C LEADERS.

Roseburg *Review* (dem): The lukewarmness of the democratic leaders of Oregon in the non-establishment a great daily newspaper at Portland is suicidal and inexcusable. The OREGONIAN is the chief reliance of the republicans here, and in a single day has more readers than the entire democratic press of the state. The need of the hour is a great daily in Portland. California would have given Harrison 20,000 majority if it had not been for the able, argumentative, manly contest for tariff reform and Chinese restriction made by the *Examiner*, and such a journal would have ammunition enough in the corruption of the Portland ring to bring the people to a realization of the great state issue in Oregon, which is, "Shall the people or shall Joe Simon and his henchmen rule?"

SALEM TO THE SEA.

Salem *Statesman*: The people of Salem are getting ready to go to work on the scheme to connect Salem with deep water by rail. The time to begin this work is now, and the ones to begin it and push it are the people of Salem—not part of them, but every one of them. And they should enlist the co-operation and support of every armer, every propertyholder, along the whole line. Let all those who will be benefited take a vigorous and determined hold of the scheme, and it will go. The stock of a company with at least $200,000 capital should be all subscribed within sixty days. And it will be, if it is pushed in the right manner. Every man in Salem should stand ready to do his part by subscribing for the stock and working for the success of the scheme.

OREGON TOWNS ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

Albany *Herald:* The speculative tendencies of the past has concentrated on Washington property chiefly, until the past few months, since which time property in good Oregon towns has attracted much attention. When it is considered that mature agricultural, stock and mining interests constitute the foundation for future permanent growth in these Oregon towns, it is only surprising that money has not long since found lodgment in these growing states. In less than 18 months the tide of activity of the Northwest will be almost wholly in Oregon, and men with means will then wonder why they had not anticipated the future.

BAIL TO THE FARMERS.

Drain *Echo:* We shall soon see farmers dominating and purifying the politics of the country, and making and administering our laws. God bless and hasten the day when this solid and conservative element, the farmers—truly the backbone and safeguard of the nation—shall guide if not control all political and legislation. Not until farmers rise in their might and compel this reform, shall we have a return to that wisdom and justice in legislation which is so eloquently demanded by the times, and the postponement of which is fraught with such dangers to the republic.

WILLFUL WASTE MAKES WOFUL WANT.

Walla Walla *Journal:* There are fruit trees around the city in sundry yards and gardens which present a queer appearance. They are perfectly leafless, but hang full of apples, which look still fresh and inviting. Wonder whether all this fruit is doomed to perish. We hope not. If the owners don't care about it, let some poor people pick it and get the benefit. Anything but willful waste.

IN MEMORY OF OUR FROZEN CHILDHOOD.

Rockford *Realm:* Mrs. Henderson brought some butternuts, walnuts, hickory nuts, etc., from Iowa, and they served to carry us back to the scenes of our childhood in the Hawkeye state as we sat and chatted and ate, with a flatiron at reverse arms and a hammer at present. Say, wasn't it jolly when the backlog burned high, and we laughed as only children can, twenty years ago?

MERELY POETIC LICENSE.

Jacksonville *Times:* Are we to infer that "Peter the Poet" means to insinuate that the ladies of Ashland all wear striped stockings, from his assertion that "their fairy feet twinkled beneath their beautiful skirts like gorgeous butterflies beneath nodding rosebushes," at the military ball? He should be taken to task by the local papers of the Granite city for the base insinuation.

Prof. J. S. Cilley, of Jericho, Vt. says: "I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla as invaluable for Catarrh."

A PRESSING EMERGENCY

Judge Hoyt Can Solemnize Senator Landes's Marriage.

WORTHY SPECIAL LEGISLATION

An Act to Authorize County Bonds—Improvement of the Nooksack River—A Measure to Check Cattle Stealing.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 7.—Senator Landes wants to get married, and a bill has been passed by the legislature to expedite the solemn ceremony. The senator especially desires to be married by Justice Hoyt of the supreme court, but the present laws do not authorize supreme justices to officiate at marriages. Senator Austin came to the rescue yesterday with a bill which vested supreme justices with the necessary powers. The purport of the bill was understood by a number of members, and there was a half suppressed smile in the senate when it made its appearance. It was referred to the judiciary committee, which reported favorably on it this morning, and it was promptly passed amid merriment.

The laughable part is the emergency clause, which is as follows: "Doubt having arisen as to who are authorized under the existing laws to solemnize marriages, and the public interest demanding the immediate removal of any uncertainty or question upon this important subject matter, a cause of emergency is declared, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval."

The bill was immediately sent to the house, where it was also railroaded through. When a separate vote was about to be taken on the emergency clause, Enter said for a joke, "I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, what emergency there is for putting this act into effect immediately?"

"The senator for whom the emergency is declared to exist is not present," answered the speaker to the great amusement of the members.

Senator Landes is a tall, fine-looking man. He served with distinction in the Confederate army, and is now a colonel in the National Guard of Washington. Before leaving for home this afternoon, some of the senators twitted him about the bill, and he replied pleasantly: "I want to have this thing done in the proper way, being a law-abiding citizen of this commonwealth."

Following is the text of an important bill introduced in the senate to-day by Hunsaker. It authorizes the organized counties to provide for paying their indebtedness:

He it enacted by the legislature of the state of Washington:

SECTION 1.—That each and every organized county of this state is hereby authorized and empowered, by and through its board of county commissioners, when in the judgment of said board it is deemed to be to the best interests of the county, to issue its negotiable bonds, in the name of the county, for the sole purpose of funding any outstanding indebtedness; *provided*, that no bonds shall be issued under the provisions of this act to pay or fund any indebtedness except such as is represented by the legally-issued county warrants or orders of said county. Said bonds shall be in denominations of not less than $100 nor more than $1000. They shall bear the date of their issue, shall be made payable to the bearer in not more than thirty years from date of issue, and bear interest at the rate of not more than 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-monthly, with coupons attached for each interest payment. The bonds and each coupon shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and shall be attested by the clerk of said board and the seal of said board shall be affixed to each bond, but not to the coupon. Said bond shall be printed, engraved or lithographed on good bond paper, and the bond shall state on its face that it is issued in accordance with and in strict compliance with the legislature of the state of Washington and entitled; "An act authorizing and empowering the organized counties of the state to issue and dispose of bonds to provide funds to pay out standing indebtedness and payment of the principal and interest thereof," approved on the ——day of ——, 18—, (inserting the date of the approval of this act), and a copy of this act shall be printed on the back of each bond. Said bond shall be payable anywhere in the United States.

Sec. 2.—That bonds may be exchanged at not less than their par value for an equal amount of the orders or warrants, funded under the provision of section 1 of this act, of the county issuing them. Said bonds may be sold by the county commissioners at not less than their par value, and the proceeds applied only to the payment of such county indebtedness as was contracted prior to the issue of said bonds.

Sec. 3.—Ten years before said bonds shall become due, the county commissioners of the county issuing them are hereby authorized and required annually to levy a tax sufficient to liquidate said bonds at maturity. Such tax shall be collected and kept as a separate fund, for the sole purpose of liquidating said bonds in accordance with the following section:

Sec. 4.—It shall be the duty of the treasurer of any county issuing bonds under the provisions of this act, whenever he has on hand $2000 of the special fund for the payment of said bonds, to advertise in the newspaper doing the county printing for the presentation to him for payment of so much of its bonds issued under the provisions of this act as may be in his hands, and not sufficient to liquidate, to be paid in the numerical order of said bonds, beginning at bond No. 1, until all such bonds are paid; provided, that thirty days after the first issuing of the notice of the treasurer calling in any of said bonds by their numbers, said bonds shall cease to bear interest, which shall be stated in said notice.

Sec. 5.—The coupons hereinbefore mentioned for the payment of interest on said bonds shall be considered for all purposes as warrants drawn upon the general fund of the county issuing the bonds for the provisions of this act, and when presented to the treasurer of the county issuing said bonds and no funds are in the treasury of said county to pay said coupons, it shall be the duty of the treasurer to endorse said coupons as presented for payment, in the same manner as county warrants are endorsed, and thereafter the said coupons shall bear interest at the same rate as county warrants presented and not paid. The county treasurer shall be allowed a commission of 2 per cent. upon the par value of said bonds for receiving and disbursing the funds arising from the sale or exchange of said bonds, and the commission herein provided for shall be in lieu of all other commissions allowed him by law.

Sec. 6.—Before the bonds are delivered to the purchaser they shall be presented to the county treasurer, who shall register them in a book kept for that purpose, and known as "The Bond Register," in which register he shall enter the number of each bond, its date of issue and maturity, amount, rate of interest, to whom and when payable.

Sec. 8. Bonds issued under and conformable to this act may be negotiable.

Representative Moultray offered a memorial in the house this morning praying congress to appropriate $50,000 to remove the obstructions in the Nooksack river, Whatcom county, between Lynden and Bellingham bay. It recites that the Nooksack river runs through the richest agricultural valley in Western Washington, but its development is retarded by the danger of navigation on the river and the difficulty of bringing in supplies. The upper valley remains unsettled. It costs from $10 to $20 a ton to land freight at Ferndale, Lynden, Sumas City, Nooksack, Licking and Deming. There are 3000 people living along the river. The memorial was adopted.

Grubb's bill, which passed the house this morning, is for the protection of stockmen. It requires railroad companies to keep a registry of all stock received for shipment, under penalty of a fine of from $500 to $1000. It is designed to put a check upon stock stealing in Eastern Washington. The stockmen are constantly pestered by a gang who wander about the country picking up stray stock and driving it to a railroad station for shipment.

Governor Ferry to-day appointed J. A. Stratton, of Seattle, district attorney of King county, vice W. W. Nuwlin, deceased. Stratton's appointment was urged by the King county delegation, and in addition Governor Ferry received a number of telegrams from Seattle urging him to name Stratton.

Lieutenant-Governor Laughton to-day signed the house bill appropriating $140,000 to pay legislative expenses. The bill has now been sent to Governor Ferry.

Governor Ferry has not fully recovered from his cold, but is able to be out. He was in his office from 10 to 4 to-day, and did a hard day's work.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Three Bills Passed—Petitions and Memorials—Committees Appointed.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 7.—When the house met Speaker Feighan appointed McReavy, Brown of Pierce, Gandy, Randall and Hughes as the house free conference committee on salaries of employes.

Stevenson, Allen and Nims were appointed as the house members of the joint committee to examine the title of state university lands.

Clark offered an amendment to the rules, that all bills shall be printed before being placed on their final passage, unless otherwise ordered. The amendment was voted down.

Rotch moved to change the rules so that one session shall be held daily, to begin at 1:30. Pickrell moved to amend to have the session begin at 10 A. M. The amendment was voted down. Rotch's motion fared similarly.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Senate memorial No. 7, by Seaborg—Asking congress to appropriate $50,000 to improve the Nasel, Willapa and North rivers in Pacific county; adopted.

Senate memorial No. 5, by Landes—Praying congress for a military wagon road from Port Townsend to Cape Flattery; adopted.

SENATE BILLS.

By Ausfin—Specifying who shall have power to solemnize marriage; passed.

By Kinnear—Making it unlawful to maintain

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE "SALVATION

All but Two Were Dische
Judge Tanner.

THE PUBLIC NIGHT

The Attendance Is Large and
vancement

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, DEC. 8

PRESENTED AS AN EXEMPLAR.

It was not a good thing for a justice of the supreme court of the United States to say that "Jefferson Davis constituted an exemplar for our youth who aspire to high and heroic things," and that "the historian of after years, looking down the perspective of the past, will see Jefferson Davis the colossal figure of his time." This is a sentiment that no justice of the supreme court of the United States ought to utter. Lamar ought not to be a justice of the supreme court of the United States, and would not be but for the mishap that put the appointing power into the hand of Grover Cleveland

That the death of Jefferson Davis should touch a sentiment at the South that would find expression in extravagant eulogium can create no surprise And, since death is always pathetic, bursts of genuine sorrow at the passing of the man who was so prominently identified with a great, though mistaken and even wicked cause, are quite to be expected. The rights of human nature are not denied to those who, with pathetic interest, remember Jefferson Davis as the central figure in that misguided attempt against Freedom and Union that went down in the vortex of war, amid tears and blood To complain that there is mourning throughout the South would be to find fault with the people of the South for not being false to the principles of human nature. Nobody will do that.

We can pass over remarks like that of a New Orleans journal which says: "As time grows old and the immortal principles for which Jeffers a Davis battled are more and more firmly embedded in the American system of constitutional government, there will be no sectional limitation, no North and no South in the universal veneration due to the grand but temporarily unsuccessful efforts which conscience prompted, which profound conviction sanctified, and which indefeasible truth will serve to immortalize" We say remarks like these, coming from a newspaper, may be passed over, since this source is merely partisan, and there is no name to give them authority. It is enough to reply that the "principles" for which Jefferson Davis battled are not only not immortal, but were dead with the failure of the rebellion. Those principles were assumption of the right of secession and support of the hideous doctrine and practice of human slavery. Thanks to those who made gallant sacrifice to Union and Freedom, the purposes for which Jefferson Davis battled were defeated and utterly destroyed, and the immortal principles that were fixed and embedded in the constitution are those under which liberty is to be maintained and the unity of the country preserved forevermore. But while the utterances of a political journal or partisan eulogist may be passed over as common extraordinary rhetoric, no justice of the supreme court of the United States ought to say that Jefferson Davis "constitutes an exemplar for our youth who aspire to high and heroic things" No man ought to be a justice of the supreme court who would or could say it.

The things which Jefferson Davis attempted to do were not high and heroic things, but were assaults on freedom, on civilization, on the unity and peace of the country. What he attempted to do has no defense at the bar of history A dead cause was, indeed, sustained with heroic courage; but no courage can sanctify a bad cause And no man ought to sit on the supreme bench of the United States who thinks the cause for which the name of Jefferson Davis stands was a good one, who therefore regrets that it did not succeed, and who would point the youth of America to Jefferson Davis as their exemplar. Let us be thankful that Grover Cleveland was not given opportunity to appoint any more Lamars.

THE SOUTH IN TEARS.

The South is in tears, say our dispatches. Well, why not? No manly man will sneer at this, for the South is kindled by the death of Davis into a flood of memories that cannot but come home to the business and bosoms of all its men The losses of the households of the South were frightful during the war, and there are few of its homes that do not include some chair that has been vacant since the terrible battle ended in equality of military virtue for both sides Chesnut, men like Lamar, who extravagantly hail Davis as "the colossal figure of his time," will not lack imitators at this time These are the men who bluster in speech as did United States Senator Butler and General Bradley T Johnson the other day, and they will be sure to press to the front as blatant mourners; but these rampant, unreconstructed demagogue braggarts are not the real representatives of the tears of the South to-day The real, sincere tears of the South to-day are represented by plain people humble folk, who sent their sons to the great battle and to-day continue to sit listening for the sound of the footsteps of their unreturning brave. These are the folk in whose hearts the death of Davis awaken memories that cause their tears to start The tears are not so much for Davis personally, as they are for him as the representative of that tremendous Flodden by whose withering blast the flowers of their forest, the fairest and foremost, were all wede away" The devout Catholic cannot see the picture of the Madonna without being moved by the thought of the sufferings of her sanctified, immortal son, and so the death of Davis flings to the front the memory of the hour when the flower of the South died gallantly under Davis for the Confederacy There is dignity in death, whether it be for truth or error, so long as the dead man did not live and die a dastard, and from the standpoint of moving memories it would be a disgrace to the human nature of the South, if the death of Davis did not dissolve her into tears At the call of Davis the gallant youth of the South spent their blood like water for error, but they spent it with a sincerity that was heroic The South could not do otherwise than give its tears to Davis, without casting a stone at their own dead and to drop a pebble on his cairn to-day is but the instinctive impulse of all manly Southern hearts No Southern man of feeling could do less, even if he had to day become satisfied that secession rebellion and war against the Union were bloody and costly blunders he would not to-day consent to repeat if there were a chance of success

But the true South is not in tears to-day over Davis, the agitator the secessionist, the rebel and disunionist, the impolitic and inefficient executive it is in tears over Davis, the soldier, the loyal comrade of their sons, who gave to the cause all that they had before it was lost, over Davis who kept his flag fluttering from the peak even when the spars of his ship of state were all shot away his decks raked fore and aft and his rudderless craft was drifting helpless out to sea, her scuppers running blood. The errors, the infirmities, the costly infatuation of the man are all forgotten by the South today for his death makes their eyes cloud up for calm through the memory that under this leader their unreturning but unforgotten dead died as befits a man with the back to the field and the face to the foe To a less romantic people than those of the South the death of Davis would start tears of proud yet painful memories Brave men forgive brave men every thing in death save the memory of cowardice and disloyalty The South says: "If we cannot weep for Davis, why bewail our dead boys?" Like them, he put up everything for his error and clung to his flag for line to the last. Reverse the situation, the North would be in tears; so why wonder that the South, with pained and softened fancy, is in tears as she makes ready reverently to place him in his grave? His task is taught, his shroud is wrought, and to-day Davis is to the South one of the army of her gallant dead as much as if he had fallen in battle twenty-five years ago These emotions are not such as will do the South harm; good, rather, because such memories run back to the battle that, in spite of the error for which it was fought, was the most ennobling hour in its old-time influence and inspiration, and in its present recall the manliest hour that Southern civilization has known since Eutaw Springs. To the South the war was, from this point, a gain, because it lifted their purposeless, indolent youth to a higher level Wendell Phillips said in 1863

Did you ever look into the beautiful faces of those Roman young men, whose ideas were bounded by coffee and the opera—till Garibaldi's bugle waked them to life—beautiful, because human still? Well, that was the South Over those wrecks of manhood breathed the bugle-note of woman and politics calling upon them to rally and fight for an idea—Southern independence It lifted them for the moment, into something which looked like civilization It lifted them into something that was a real life, and war to them is a gain

Phillips's poetic sense was keen, and yet he did not then expect that this knowledge that they did fight splendidly for their idea would make the South to-day, through its memory, a higher because a more magnanimous civilization than it ever was before The war taught the North that the South was not only beautiful but resolute to the very gates of death, and it taught the South that there were thousands of peaceful 'Yankees' who, despising a barroom brawl or a street fight, could nevertheless face the dreadful music of battle with firmness and die decently for their purpose Behind all the rhodomontade of their drunken demagogues and cankered bourbons, there are nobler and better voices heard to-day than were ever heard before, and the calmness and candor of the North's judgment of Davis, dead, is fresh proof of it. From the burial of Davis benedictions rather than rhetorical gibes might rise, were it not for the negro problem, that still remains a black cloud of doubt and despair to the greatest minds of both sections and all parties The negro problem solved and the prophecy would not to-day lack much of full orbed fulfillment uttered by Holmes, when he wrote in 1861

In vain is the strife, when its fury is past,
The storm's recollections may flow in one channel at last,
As the torrents that rush from the mountains of snow,
Roll mingled in peace, through the valleys below.

Our union is river, lake, ocean and sky,
Man breaks not the medal, when God casts the die,
Though darkened with sulphur, though cloven with steel,
The blue arch will brighten—the water will heal.

RATIONAL INTERPRETATION.

It is a somewhat curious thing that a veto message by the mayor of Portland should start an interesting point in biblical inquiry and interpretation Mention was made by the mayor of the entrance of Christ into Jerusalem riding an ass The record as presented in the twenty first chapter of Matthew is this, viz

And when they drew nigh unto Jerusalem and were come to Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives, then sent Jesus two disciples,

Saying unto them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied and a colt with her, loose them, and bring them unto me

And if any man shall say aught unto you ye shall say, The Lord hath need of them, and straightway he will send them.

All this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying,

Tell ye the daughter of Sion Behold thy king cometh unto thee, meek and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass.

And the disciples went, and did as Jesus commanded them,

And brought the ass and the colt and put him thereon (literally "on them")

The passage to which this refers is in Zechariah ix 9, viz

Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion shout, O daughter of Jerusalem behold thy king cometh unto thee he is just, and having salvation, lowly and riding upon an ass and upon a colt the foal of an ass.

All this when examined becomes very curious The passage in Zechariah was written for the encouragement of the people of Israel in the days of the captivity They were exhorted to look for a deliverer, a king This was to be the Messiah He was to rescue his people, he was to spring from the humble station in which all the people were he was to come "riding an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass" King David, who represented the best days of Israel, had ridden upon a mule and when he was abdicating, his throne he sent his servants with his own mule, upon which Solomon was to ride in state down to Gihon, and as Solomon rode along, all the people came out and hailed him as king Now another king was to come The old custom was recalled He was to come "riding upon an ass and a colt the foal of an ass" This expression, in its double form, was simply a reduplication common in Hebrew poetry It could not mean that the king was to come riding *two* asses, but Matthew, or the author of Matthew's gospel, misunderstood it Making up his narrative after the death of Jesus, he had hit upon the passage in Zechariah, and recalling a legend or tradition that Jesus had entered Jerusalem riding an ass, he produced the statement about the sending of the two disciples for the ass and colt, and the entrance of Jesus into Jerusalem riding both of them together This was a natural result of the unwritten search of a simple mind for analogies, and to complete it we are told with a frank simplicity that all this was done "that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet"

This is not forced interpretation or flippant criticism. The steps by which the passage in Matthew came into its present form are apparent, and it is but one instance of a multitude in the Scriptures that press upon the attention of every one who reads with literary insight The literary spirit subjects the Bible as every other book, to the methods of historical inquiry and rational interpretation

MISTAKEN FEALTY

Among the unfortunates who are cared for at the expense of Multnomah county tax payers are seven women who have been deserted after the toils and hardships incident to wife-hood under such untoward conditions as are imposed by living with "profit gave husbands have left them homeless and broken in health Whatever objections, scriptural or otherwise may be urged against divorce common sense sanctions the act of an intelligent woman who early discovers that such a marriage is 'a failure' and withdraws from the compact while she has health and strength with which she may hope to provide for herself To ask an intelligent self respecting woman to continue to regard the marriage contract as sacred after the profligacy of her husband has diverted it of the last semblance of hope and happiness is to ask her to play the fool with the prospect of eventually being forced into the role of the pauper

Both the individual and society suffer from the continuance of conjugal relations which are not only void of every prospect of private happiness, but are instinct with every possibility of public mischief. The worse than orphaned children who fill charitable institutions, the irresponsible youth who, devoid of home training, drift early into lives of crime, and the faded women, whose struggles against fate are written upon their pinched faces are sad witnesses of the folly that seeks "to make the best" of a marriage by the continuance of relations, the fruits of which are misery and destitution, multiplied in offspring defrauded of that sacred birthright of childhood, a happy home

The mistake in such instances is in not retiring from the hopeless conflict early in the fray The theory of clinging to a drunken and absolute man "to save him" has long ago been exploded by experience In the futile effort many a woman's life has been wasted, the lives of children have been blighted, society has been saddled with the burden of maintaining a multitude of homeless ones and industry has been taxed for the support of deserted wives who have proved to the bitter end the 'failure' of marriage when but one party to the covenant respects its obligations

SERENITY AND LONGEVITY.

A writer in a late issue of *Hall's Journal of Health* makes a plea in favor of calmness and equanimity as important factors in health and longevity. "If," he says, "the truth be plainly told, death is usually but a species of suicide People seem set upon the very mode of life that will kill them the quickest. Too much eating, and too little sleeping, stimulants, excitement and reckless dissipation, brains overburdened with business, hearts harrowed with the cares and responsibilities of life—such are some of the things that are taking people off"

It is a fact which no one disputes that worry and nervous excitement kill faster than hard work when unaccompanied by mental disturbance and that he who can continually maintain his equanimity has the best chance of long life These indeed are truths that have been so often uttered by the world's thinkers that it seems strange that even a health journal finds it necessary to repeat them once again The love of life and the desire of longevity are almost universal Indeed it may be doubted whether any one, possessed of ordinary bodily and mental vigor, ever really desired to "leave the warm precincts of the cheerful day," and yet people in general pay little heed to the restful condition of mind that is the acknowledged elixir of life.

Restless, energetic persons find it easier, or more in accordance with their feelings to drive everything before them, than to take things quietly, and the habit of crowding as much as is possible into every waking hour is one that grows upon the individual Driven to defend themselves from the old charge of 'burning life's candle at both ends," such persons assert that a short life of achievement is preferable to a long one of listless inactivity, and quote the old adage that it is "better to wear out than to rust out"

If the choice were between a short energetic and efficient life, and a long spiritless and inefficient one this defense would be conclusive in favor of the former But it is not, by any means, necessarily so The same order of calmness and repose of mind which insures bodily health is necessary to perform, with the greatest efficiency, the work which falls to the individual lot in life The spur of necessity has without doubt driven many persons to extraordinary achievement, but it has been at the expense of the vital forces Such work is as the fitful gleam to the steady light —dazzling in its enforced brilliancy, but unstable. To do his best, a man should rather be the master than the slave of his feelings and circumstances, and this one fact, more than any other, perhaps, accounts for the difference in achievement between men and women.

Absence of feeling is not necessary to the best results If there is to be any effective accomplishment there must be force, energy and enthusiasm, but all of these must be under the dominion of the will There are persons, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, who pride themselves upon concealing their feelings, when, in truth, there is little or nothing to conceal." It is not concealment, but control of the feelings that is desirable, and indeed necessary to carry out the idea of calmness and equanimity that is insisted upon as an important factor in health and efficiency This cannot be attained by spasmodic effort but is the result of long and consistent habit. If length of days is desirable, the effort is one worthy the intelligent endeavor of the world's thinkers and workers

"NATIONALIZATION OF LAND"

This is a speculative subject, not a practical one. But, like other subjects of speculation, it must have its say and day Within the last few months a great many columns in THE OREGONIAN have been surrendered to writers who have wanted to discuss this 'reform." He best Spencer has been quoted as among eminent thinkers who have favored it

But Herbert Spencer, in a recent letter to the London *Times* has found it necessary to modify statements and conclusions presented by him on this subject in his earlier years He admits that his views on the subject of ownership of land have, under more extended experience, been greatly changed. Some who are familiar with the works of this unquestionably able writer may feel as if he had got into a kind of tangle with his own previous statements, but no one can doubt that he is now honestly and earnestly opposed to those wild communistic notions which make private land owners tenants at will of the state or community On the land question Henry George and his followers can no longer point to Herbert Spencer and claim him as on their side

The immediate cause of the letter was the interview which Mr John Morley had with his constituents about a month ago At that interview Mr Spencer was referred to as having set forth certain opinions regarding land ownership—opinions which he says, he is unwilling to father 'Bearing' he says, 'that if I remained silent many will suppose I have said things which I have not said, I find it needful to say something in explanation"

In his work on "Social Statics" Mr Spencer admitted that in seeking a valid basis for the right of private property he argued, as against the basis assumed by Locke, a satisfactory ethical warrant for private ownership "could arise only by contract between the community, as original owners of the inhabited area and individual members, who became tenants, agreeing to pay certain portions of the produce or its equivalents in money, in consideration of recognized claims to the rest In the course of his argument he stated that such a view of land ownership was consistent with legal theory and practice, as every land owner was held to be a tenant of the crown that is of he community

This was said some forty years ago, and Mr Spencer's object as he assures us, was not to encourage socialism or communism to which he was then, as now, profoundly averse, but to show that when the time came for reclamation on the part of the community, which was not near, "the business of compensation of land owners would be a complicated one" Mr Spencer denies that he in any way intended to ignore the rights of private owners "Most of our present land owners," he said in the work referred to, 'are men who have either mediately or immediately, either by their own acts or by the acts of their ancestors given for their estates equivalents of honestly earned wealth, believing that they were investing their savings in a legitimate manner To justly estimate and liquidate the claims of such is one of the most intricate problems society will one day have to solve."

In his letter to the London *Times* Mr Spencer makes a lengthened quotation from his work on "Political Institutions," in which he deals with the question of ownership of land with very considerable fullness but with as much care and caution as fullness In this quotation he frequently qualifies his statements as to the right of the community and as to how the community may in certain future emergencies act by the words 'possible," 'possibly" and 'perhaps," and commenting upon the use of these words, he says 'I have no positive opinion as to what may hereafter take place. I cannot see my way onward a reconciliation of the ethical requirements with the politico-economical requirements Nationalization of the land, effected after compensation for the artificial value given by cultivation amounting to the greater part of its value, would entail, in the shape of interest on the required purchase money as great a sum as is now paid in rent, and indeed a greater, considering the respective rates of interest on landed property and other property Add to which, there is no reason to think that the substituted form of administration would be better managed by public officials than it is by private owners as a very wild belief What the remote future may bring there is no saying, but with a humanity anything like that we now know, the implied reorganization would be disastrous"

It is as easy no doubt to theorize on the national nation of land as on other subjects, but the thought of practical application of theories to existing conditions is quite another thing

Minneapolis and St. Paul newspapers add many pathetic incidents to the tale of horror that was telegraphed from the former city a week ago Each reporter who escaped from the doomed building in which work on the *Tribune* was in full progress at the time the flames broke out recited his story of danger and escape and each paid the last tribute of fraternal feeling to his dead comrades who were caught in the flames The strain upon the nerves of these men had been something awful Three of them had escaped by walking a ledge eleven inches wide, the entire length of the building, and turning a corner, the wall was as hot as fire, the flames were hissing beneath them, a misstep meant death Yet within ten minutes after they had dropped to the ground to the ground their pencils were busy with the details of the fire, though their eyes were filled with tears for the fate of their less fortunate colaborers Truly, as the *Pioneer Press* says "There are heroes of the pencil worthy of the fame of those who wear the sword"

Business in the general land office has been unusually active during the year of Secretary Noble's administration of the department of the interior Every resident of Oregon knows that this has been the case in this state and he is prepared to accept without astonishment the secretary's figures which show that 70 141 patents have been issued to actual settlers during the year, against 24,558 in 1887, and 19 885 in 1888. This increased activity is the result of a complete renunciation of the methods of suspicion and consequent delay that characterized the administration of the land office business under Commissioner Sparks. Secretary Noble repudiates the central idea of Sparks's administration, which was to treat every applicant or a title under the homestead act as if he were a swindler. As a result, titles are granted upon equitable principles, instead of being withheld upon technical pretexts.

The brethren at Olympia cannot be said to be dwelling together in unity. They are bordering upon the opinion that the office of lieutenant governor is a useless one, and are convinced that its present incumbent is not a man to their liking Moreover their personal grievances of which there seems to be a large growing and bitter crop, absorb their time to the exclusion of public business and the people are getting restive. All things considered the delights of statehood, like many others, have proved far more entrancing in pursuit than in possession, and but for the fact that the per diem and mileage bill went through with a whoop, Washington law makers would be positively unhappy As it is they will try and worry through the allotted days of the session, secure in the consciousness that the state of Washington can get along very well with the code under which the territory was happy and prosperous

The Rev Dr Briggs a famous leader of the New York Presbyterians, speaking of the Westminster confession, admits that it damns non elect infants and the heathen He says, "There can be no doubt to any one who studies the Westminster Standards in their grammatical and in their historical sense that they do not admit of the salvation of any of the heathen, or of any infants, except of the elect infants from among the children of the church." Concerning the Westminster confession and modern orthodoxy, Dr Briggs says 'I confess I have little appreciation of a salvation that fails in its efforts to save the vast majority of intelligent persons and makes its great success in dealing with babes and incapables'

The valley of the Sacramento is rejoicing in a downfall of rain that will insure abundant harvests next year Owing to the shoaling of the bed of the river by the deposit of mining debris farmers and orchardists in its immediate vicinity dread the spasmodic rainstorms that cause the agriculturalists in the uplands to rejoice and look with dread upon the prospect of a weight of water that is likely to break the levees which are their sole protection from inundation The city of Colusa is eight feet below the top of the levee, and with the river twenty-eight feet above low water mark and still rising, and the rain still falling, the citizens are naturally apprehensive of grave results

Now that certain people, instigated by certain others who have axes to grind or grievances to redress, have temporarily at least ceased their complaints, and the voice of innuendo has for the time being been hushed, the school board of the district finds that things are not nearly as bad as they might be that, in short the district is in much better condition financially than it was a year ago It is evident moreover, to all who have taken the trouble or have had opportunity, to make inquiries into school matters that excellent work is being done in the schools, and that intelligence and energy are at the helm

Salem is in earnest about getting to sea by rail A meeting of representative citizens of that city was held recently and a committee was appointed to prepare articles of incorporation for the proposed company that will undertake to build the "Salem, Tillamook & Astoria" The plan is a feasible one and the enterprise one of great importance to the entire section which it is proposed to traverse It is evident that mossbackism has had its day in the capital city, and that the time wherein the people sat down with folded hands at the close of one state fair to wait for the coming of the next has vanished

Whatever anathemas have been or may be heaped on Jefferson Davis he was in every way a better man than Franklin Pierce, G L Vallandigham Thomas A. Hendricks, S S Cox, Grover Cleveland, and all the Northern copperhead ilk and quite as true a patriot as they In his situation, in the influences that surrounded him in his identification with the South, he had reason or excuse for the course he pursued, but they, without any such reason, or excuse, were supporters of the Southern political system, contended for the extension and preservation of slavery, insisted that the states had made the Union and could unmake it, argued that "coercion" was unconstitutional, opposed at every step the prosecution of the war for the Union and the abolition of slavery, and did all in their power to hinder and paralyze the efforts

SELVATIONISTS."

Were Discharged by
...ge Tanner.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

...e Is Large and the Ad-
... Very Encouraging.

PACIFIC CO.'S PLANS

...Accidents—Public Museum—
...nation—Kansas and Oregon—
...ble Grade—Welcome Rain.

...of seeing the largest aggregation
...in the city of Portland, an in-
...and of curious and interested
...e police court yesterday after-
...rily quiet precincts of this tem-
...esented a scene of animation,
...casual spectator might have
...ut issues were at stake. The
...was crowded to the door, while
...sat policemen, attorneys, coun-
...on, had the city elected more

...who were to have an examin-
...of violating the band playing
...d early. In addition to their
...they all wore broad smiles,
...newhat out of place on the faces
...gned for trial. The female con-
...ng of Elizabeth Campbell, Jon-
...ohn Ritter, Miss Lida Helm, Das-
...S. R. Nelson and Cora Damm took
...fly within the railing, while the
...warriors, C. F. Richards, T. W.
...McDonald, E. Ranéck, Walter Ander-
...Parker, J. W. Park, John Garabel, W.
...ad Thomas West accompanied
...unrelated cousins and aunts," in-
...ental accessories within the dock, es-
...pecially designed for the use of prisoners who
...enjoy the luxury of "bail."

...M. Williams, counsel for the noisy
...crowd, secured a seat at the reporter's desk,
...but must sat near by with a non-
...plus upon his face as if to say "well, we
...have been." Even Councilman Dick Gerdes
...several noticed him fanning the
...useful piece of furniture was
...by a clever schedule to give
...time to each study.

...Roy is found in Miss H. F.
...where she has a class that it
...Chinese—meaning no disrespect—to
...can speak English, and her
...om the rudiments of the jan-
...ggles to master the sounds of
...interesting, though not devoid

...here enrolled, some of them
...gray hairs and bald heads.
...Norwegians, Swedes and a
...an, who is deeply interested in
...nguage, as he is soon to go into
...ere is no playing in this room.
...d more desperate seekers after
...equently corporal punishment
...back have no place. All but
...and seven are women.
...the much discussed Pollard
...the language. "So you are one
...was said. "Oh, yes, I stand up
...tom. It's grand. There's noth-
...little lady shows a vivacity and
...r work which might be expected
...ot results under any system.
...with the elementary sounds,
...to mastered, lead up to building
...The exercises of her room con-
...elling and writing.

...the eight school rate: Three
...month, $90; extra janitor's sal-
...etc., not to exceed $10. The
...ma under $25. Two pupils in
...'s room, five in Mr. Peet's, and
...LeRoy's, twenty-eight in all,
...rate of $1 per month.
...at enrollment are people whose
...ken up with necessary duties.
...youth who belong in the High
...managed.

THE UNION PACIFIC'S PLANS.

...to Sound—The Astoria Purchase
...Trade Contract—The Medoc-
...Hong Matter.

...plans of the Union Pacific with
...proposed Sound extension?" was
...with yesterday.
...but that the company will build
...nd. The richness of the Sound's
...possibility of getting in any
...tion of its trade to which a great
...the Union Pacific is entitled to
...only a question of time when
...to the Sound. Before such an
...is made, however, there are
...ustrie to be done. Surveys have
...ts of way secured and estimates
...already been made to considerable
...these matters, and a meeting
...Boston in a few days, when the
...which has been done will be
...extensions, among other
...receive attention at that
...of the conference may be
...as by the truth of the rumor that
...the recent purchase of Tongue point at Astoria was for the Union Pacific?"

"I do. There is no truth in it. The Union Pacific has purchased no land at Astoria."

"Have you secured a vessel to take the Idaho's place?"

"No. There is need of one on the route. There is too much work for two ships, but three can do it nicely. We are negotiating now for a proper ship for the place, but this is a matter that takes time. We are instituting inquiries for vessels, but it is not everyone that is suitable for the Sound trade. Two or three offers have been made us, but none as yet accepted."

"Will you take the Modoc-Hong collision into the courts?"

"No such intention has been entertained. We are investigating the matter thoroughly, and when we have all the papers, if the Hong was at fault we will expect reparation for our damages; and if it seems to be a willful case, we shall present it to the inspectors for action."

Manager Smith stated that the contract for the La Grande extension was to have been let yesterday, but some of the contractors had telegraphed that their bids were on the way, and delayed mails had not yet brought the bids to hand. The contract, therefore, will not be let until to-morrow.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

A Little Girl Severely Hurt—A Heavy Fall—Mrs. Burton's Condition.

Thursday evening the two little daughters of ship carpenter Robert Henderson, who lives at Twenty-fifth and P streets, were sent on an errand to a neighboring grocery. The street here is excavated for the new sewer, and it is some twenty feet to the bottom. No crossing is provided by the contractors at this corner, except a single plank for the use of the laborers. Across this precarious footpath the little girls essayed to make passage. The elder kept her balance, but the little one, following, slipped and fell, striking her head upon the hard ground beneath. She was speedily got out and taken to the house, and Dr. J. F. Bell was summoned. The little one was unconscious and suffering a severe hemorrhage from the left ear. It was uncertain for a time whether its life would be saved, as the extent of internal injury could not be ascertained and consciousness seemed not to be returning. She seemed better last evening, and will probably recover.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon E. R. Gehrke, a carpenter employed on the third floor of the new addition to the Willamette Iron Works on Fourth and G streets, met with an accident that will lay him up for several weeks to come. He was holding the small end of a timber that was being sawed in twain when it split and flew around so that he was thrown off his balance. He was standing close to an opening and naturally fell it rough. When he reached the second floor a projecting timber broke the fall, and he gathered himself up with a broken rib and a badly fractured wrist. Dr. Rand was called to attend his injuries, and he was conveyed to his home on Twenty-second and I streets.

Mrs Burtch the lady who had a narrow escape from meeting the fate of Mrs. Judge Smith in the terrible runaway accident, Friday afternoon, was yesterday resting comfortably. She has quite recovered from the shock and is doing as well as can be expected. She suffered considerable pain yesterday. The inflammation is being kept down and the injuries do not look as bad as at the time of the accident. Dr. Rand, who is attending the case together with Dr. Forbes, stated at a late hour yesterday, ever ing that the chances of recovery are decidedly in her favor. There is no longer any hemorrhage feared and her condition is in every way favorable.

TO ORGANIZE A PUBLIC MUSEUM.

All Interested in the Project Are Invited to Cooperate With the Alpine Club.

Next Monday evening at eight o'clock, there will be a meeting held in the rooms of the Oregon Alpine club, for the purpose of organizing a "Museum Department." As a great many people do not understand that this is an organization founded for public benefit a word as to its object, also its relation to the Oregon Alpine club, may be of service to those contemplating joining the department.

The "Museum department" is an organization, formed for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a museum fund, which will be used exclusively for buying scientific specimens, books and curiosities, and properly mounting, preserving and classifying the same, and thus form the nucleus, for a public museum in this city. The Oregon Alpine club, out of its funds, pays the running expenses, also the salary of a curator, in order that no person can become an active member of the museum department who is not a member of the club. There will be two classes of members, namely, active and contributing and as contributing members do not have to be members of the Oregon Alpine club, although receiving all the advantages offered by the museum for the study of natural history it will give every person an opportunity to join.

A cordial invitation is extended to all persons interested in the subject to attend the meeting to-morrow night.

TWENTY-FIVE PEDAGOGUES.

Result of the Teachers' Examination Conducted Last Week.

Of the twenty-five applicants for teacher's certificates, twenty-four were successful in procuring the desired papers. The three grades of certificates were distributed as follows:

To three, first grade; to eight, second grade; to thirteen, third grade. The first grade certificates were granted to the following-named teachers: Miss Marie F. Cantenbein, of Portland, but teaching in East Portland; Mr. Leonard Vincent, teacher in district No. 41; Miss Louie B. Rich, of Sellwood.

That many of our teachers in the city and country are poor spellers, is attested by the fact that but one of the twenty-four candidates spelled correctly all of the words pronounced. This was Miss Louie B. Rich, of Sellwood. The superintendent selected thirty very common words, which he slowly and distinctly pronounced, and allowed ample time for writing. Of this number, as many as eighteen were missed by a single applicant. Three missed fourteen each; five missed twelve each; and so on down to one. Four missed but one each. However, if this body of teachers did not exhibit a high degree of proficiency in spelling, they demonstrated to the satisfaction of the examiner that they are readers. In answer to the question "What is the government of Brazil?" twenty-one of the twenty-five said that it had very recently been declared a republic. This is a highly commendable showing since many of the teachers live far out in the country where they do not see a paper oftener than once a week.

Considered altogether the class was above the average, and several showed a high degree of proficiency in their studies. The public examinations for teachers demonstrate the fact that the native Oregonian, who has been educated in the schools of Oregon, takes rank with the teacher from the East. In fact, they took the lead in the last examination.

A REPORT FROM KANSAS.

What Mr. P. J. Osborn Thinks of Oregon as Compared With a Prairie State.

"Oregon is good enough for me," said Attorney F. R. Osborn yesterday, on his return from a business trip to Kansas. "That is a badly broken up community. I believe the whole state would pull up stakes and come to the Northwest if they could get away.

"Nine-tenths of the land is mortgaged for ten-tenths of its value. Interest has not been paid for two years. About the only transfers recorded are assignments and sheriff's deeds. One of the strongest banks in the state, located at Abilene, just closed its doors, because it had put up interest which the Eastern principal supposed was paid by the mortgagor. In one paper I noticed an editorial setting forth the thrift and prosperity of Kansas, and right on the opposite side of the sheet were five columns of sheriff's sales.

"They have an immense crop of corn this year, but it brings little money at 14 cents a bushel. Fine farms can be bought for the equities in them. One in particular, I noticed, a fine farm of 240 acres, owned by a Germar, on which are good buildings, fences, orchard, etc., can be taken on the mortgage of $1800, and the soil is rich bottom land at that. No such things are happening in the Willamette valley."

PORTLAND AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

The First Presbyterian's Pipe Organ to Be the Largest on the Coast.

The first Presbyterian church has let its organ contract. George H. Ryder & Co., the Boston firm that furnished the Grace M. E. church organ, are the contractors, and they agree to put in a pipe organ that will be superior to any now on the Pacific coast. Architect McCaw is now engaged in getting out plans for the outer case of the instrument, and the other work at the factory is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The organ is to be finished, delivered and put in place within ten days after the main auditorium of the church is completed. This condition of things is expected to be reached very soon after Easter. After the organ is in place, the church has ten days in which to have the instrument tested by expert musicians, and if the organ is not satisfactory it may be removed and the church will be nothing loser. There will be 2295 pipes, some of the stops will work by pneumatic action, and the bellows, as usual, will be operated by hydraulic power. The organ's external architecture will correspond to the old cathedral style affected by the interior of the church. The price to be paid on the completion of this very fair contract is $9300.

"PORTLAND HEIGHTS NO GRADE AT ALL."

What the Cable Company's New Engineer Says —An Inventor and a Practical Man.

Mr. R. A. McLellan, chief engineer of the Geary street cable road, San Francisco, arrived yesterday, and will at once enter upon the duties of his new position, which is chief engineer of the Portland Cable Railway Company.

Mr. and Mrs. McLellan will make their home in Portland, and have already made friends. Mr. McLellan is a man thoroughly conversant with the details of cable management, and is the patentee of the best known grip for cable cars, the one now in use in San Francisco, and which will be used here. His experience and ingenuity are such that the cable company are congratulating themselves upon securing his services. He will have charge of the whole operating service of the cable road.

Mr. McLellan laughed at the idea of people being afraid to ride up Portland Heights. "That grade is nothing at all for a cable road. They ought to see some of the climbs in San Francisco," he said.

RAIN FOR EVERYBODY.

The Inland Empire's Grass Growing and Southern Oregon's Placer Miners Glad.

An examination of the rainfall observations collected by Mr E. S. Pague of the State Weather bureau, shows that while Portland has fallen slightly behind her average of 15.91 inches, having only a total precipitation of 12.20 inches, other sections of the state have been bountifully provided for. Astoria heads the list with 26.72 inches and Bandon, Coos county comes next with 20.42. Eola, Polk county, and Albany have had 11.52 and 11.35 respectively. Cascade Locks gets about its average, in 10.27 inches.

The Eastern Oregon rains are not heavy, but have come at the right time, and grass is growing finely, so much so as to insure abundance of feed. The precipitation ranges from 2.42 at The Dalles to 4.11 at La Grande. There has been an abundance of snow in the mountains, making glad the hearts of ranchmen.

Southern Oregon's streams are rising. Grant's Pass has had 9.58 inches of rain, and the mountains have plenty of snow, so that placer miners are satisfied with the outlook.

MOLGAN WINS THE GREAT RACE.

An Exciting Contest of Speed at the Mechanics' Pavilion Last Night.

The closing night of the eighteen-hour championship race at the Mechanics' pavilion witnessed one of the largest crowds that has ever gathered in that building on any similar occasion. The building was packed at an early hour, and by the time the racing commenced, every seat both up stairs and down was taken.

The enthusiasm was intense, as well it might have been, for the three plucky riders, Morgan, Knapp and Kennedy, settled down to hard work, each anxious to do his best to win in the final struggle. It was a grand struggle, and as fine an exhibition of speed on the wheel as has ever been witnessed in the city.

First Kennedy was ahead, then Morgan, and again Knapp. The spectators cheered themselves hoarse as the rider of their choice took the lead. It was evident that the sympathy of the spectators was about evenly divided, for each rider was greeted with vociferous, deafening, tumultuous cheers as his glistening wheel spun by those of his competitors. During the last two or three minutes every one who had the good fortune to hold a chair stood up on it, while those who were standing stood on tip toe to elevate themselves still higher, and watched the final struggle with bated breath.

Morgan, who was bringing up the rear, made a spurt which brought him in the lead and though Knapp tried his best to regain his place, Morgan held his own until the race was finished. The riders finished in the following order: Morgan, Knapp, Kennedy, each having made 48 miles and 2 laps during the evening. Morgan retired from the contest with laurels on his brow and received the congratulations of his numerous friends. All three of the riders were nearly exhausted when they finished.

The score to date stands: Morgan, Kennedy and Knapp, 296 miles and 11 laps each; Fading, 71 miles and 9 laps, and Merrill, 54 miles and 1 lap. Mat Dee, who is backing Knapp, though sorely disappointed in the defeat of his favorite, is willing to back him again for any amount from $250 to $1000.

The other events of the evening were a one mile race between Kittie O'Brien and Bert Vancleve, won by the former by two laps in 3 minutes and 13 seconds; and a five mile race between Kittie O'Brien and Jessie Oaks, won by the latter by one lap, in 17 minutes.

Helen Baldwin, the plucky New York lady bicyclist, last night formally accepted the challenge of Jessie Oaks for any distance and for any sum. The articles of agreement will be signed to-morrow, and the race will come off perhaps in two weeks.

Knapp, Kennedy and Kittie O'Brien have been presented with badges of membership of the Portland branch of the San Francisco Dazzle-Dazzle Club. The badges are pretty hand-painted sashes, giving the name of the club, and were made by Miss Rose Beringer. They were worn by the riders last night.

The coming week at the Mechanics' pavilion will be a noted one in every respect as the catch-as-catch-can wrestling match Tuesday night for $500 between Faulkner and Schumacher will be a great event. Following on this comes Wednesday and Thursday the ring gladiators, Dave Campbell, of Portland, Professor Corbett, of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, Billy Smith, the champion of Australia, and others, who will contest a six-round scientific glove tournament for points, the winner of the most points to take the first prize, which will be a gold medal and the greater portion of the receipts. Professor Corbett and Campbell will meet Wednesday, and Smith, Campbell and Corbett meet on Thursday. This will introduce the best boxers of the day to advantage, as no knock-out will be allowed, and ladies can safely attend, as the men will wear full and complete athletic costumes.

IMPORTANT WITNESS MISSING.

Chester Poorman Could Not Be Found When Wanted.

When the case of McCartney, the East Portland milkman, charged with furnishing his customers with impure milk, was called in Justice Tuttle's court, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the defendant was on hand, but Chester Poorman, the state's most important witness, was not present, nor could he be found.

As the charges could not be substantiated without the testimony of the absent witness, the case was dismissed by Justice Tuttle. A friend of Poorman informs THE OREGONIAN that the latter went out in the country early in the week to look at some land, fully expecting to be on hand when the case was called, but has been unavoidably detained.

THE $100,000 HOTEL.

"The Olympia," the Magnificent Caravansary at Washington's Capital Nearing Completion.

The most elegantly appointed hotel on the Sound, "The Olympia," located in the thriving city of that name, is now nearing completion and will soon be ready for the reception of guests. It is a straw in Portland's favor to learn that the contract for furnishing the entire building for the 125 rooms in the new hotel has just been awarded to H. E. Edwards, one of the leading furniture dealers of this city. Mr. Edwards says that the bedding is to be the best manufactured, and it will include the highest grade springs, wool and hair in the market. Mr. Edwards has the reputation of catering at all times to the best trade and his success in securing this important contract is the strongest indorsement of his position as one of the leading dealers in his line on the coast.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

The Orient will be inspected to-day.

The roof of the First Presbyterian church is practically completed.

The government inspectors will hear the Modoc-Hong collision testimony December 16.

The Schooma was inspected yesterday, and granted a license to carry 350 passengers.

A great amount of fine lumber is coming from San Francisco in coastwise vessels. The Dolphin's cargo is all cedar and spruce.

The inspectors have set the 13th inst. as the date for hearing the evidence in the case which grows out of the collision October 31, between the State of California and a raft of logs, which the Northern Pacific Lumber Company's tug Fannie was towing. The State, it seems, ran into the raft and did some damage. There is no prospect of any trouble in the settlement.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EXCURSION RATE.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company place in effect to be used on it on December 24, December 25, December 31 and January 1 an excursion rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip between all local points west of Spokane Falls, inclusive, restricting destination of ticket to a distance of 200 miles or less from point at which ticket is sold.

The object of this rate is to accommodate the many people who would perhaps like to take a short trip during the holidays, but see no special reason for so doing unless some inducement is offered in the way of railroad fare.

Tickets will be sold only on dates above stated, and will be limited to January 3 for the return trip.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

POINT PINOS, Cal., Dec. 4.

Notice is hereby given that the whistling buoy off Point Pinos (Monterey) is reported out of position.

By order of the lighthouse board,
NICOLL LUDLOW,
Commander U. S. N., Inspector.

St. Paul's M. E. Church—Corner Sixth and Hall streets. Sunday, December 8, grand reopening. Dedication of St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Sixth and Hall streets at 11 A. M., conducted by Rev. George O. Wilding, of Tacoma, assisted by Revs. W. S. Harrington and J. W. Bushong. Dr. Wilding will preach in the morning and Dr. Bushing in the evening. This is now one of the most beautiful and convenient churches in this city.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East, thirty-five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and Chicago; Union ticket office, 31 First street, corner Oak.

more Boils

Is the cause of Boils, Carbuncles, Pimples, Eczema, and cutaneous eruptions of all kinds. There can be no permanent cure for these complaints until the poison is eliminated from the system. To do this thoroughly, the safest and most effective medicine is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Give it a trial.

"For the past twenty-five years I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In my opinion, the best remedial agencies for the cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood are contained in this medicine."—G. C. Brock, Druggist, Lowell, Mass.

"My wife was for a long time a sufferer from tumors on the neck. Nothing did her any good until she tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made a complete cure."—W. S. Martin, Burning Springs, W. Va.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

THE CITY CHURCHES TO-DAY

Lessons of Morality and Duty Taught From the Sacred Desk.

Persons, Pews and Pulpits—Sermons, Services and Lectures in Portland, East Portland and Albina.

LOSS AND GAIN.

I sorrowed that the golden day was dead,
Its light no more the country-side adorning;
But while I grieved, behold! the east grew red
With morning.

I sighed that merry spring was forced to go,
And doff the wreathes that did so well become her;
But while I murmured at her absence, lo!
'Twas summer.

I mourned because the daffodils were killed
By burning skies that scorched my early posies;
But while for these I pined, my hands were filled
With roses.

Half broken-hearted, I bewailed the end
Of friendships than which none had once seemed nearer;
But while I wept I found a newer friend,
And dearer.

And thus I learned old pleasures are estranged
Only that something better may be given;
Until at last we find this earth exchanged
For heaven.

Unitarian Church—Corner Yamhill and Seventh streets. T. L. Eliot, minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The Young People's Fraternity will meet at 6:30

The First Spiritual Society of Portland, meet in G. A. R. hall, corner First and Taylor streets at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Colonel C. A. Lincoln will address the meeting. All are invited.

Scandinavian Christian Church—D street, between Fifth and Sixth. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. Axling, from Nebraska, and service Wednesday 8 P. M. All are welcome.

Mrs. S. Seip, this Sunday. Discourse: "How to Attain Higher Spiritual Understanding." Meeting held in her spacious rooms, 113 First street; rooms 20 and 22. Admission free; all welcome.

First Congregational Church—Rev. T. E. Clapp will preach. All regular services observed throughout the day and evening. Young People's prayer meeting at 6:30 P. M. Strangers always welcome.

Emmanuel Baptist Church—Corner of Second and Meade streets, South Portland—Rev. B. F. Rattray, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30. Subject of evening discourse, "Who? What? Where?" Everybody welcome. Seats free.

English Lutheran Church—Morning service at 11 o'clock in Central hall, southeast corner Seventh and Alder (entrance from the rear on Seventh street). The pastor, Rev. M. L. Sweizig, will preach on "The Lutheran Church; Its Glory and Defense." All are cordially invited. Sunday school meets at 10 o'clock.

Tabernacle Christian Church—Corner East Park and Columbia streets. Rev. David Wetzell, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Preaching by Dr. Reese, of Kansas City. Young People's meeting at 6 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30. All seats are free, and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

Plymouth Congregational Church—Corner North Fourteenth and H streets. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. C. T. Whittlesey, at 11 and 7:30. Morning subject: "Seeking the Kingdom of God." Evening subject: "Isaiah," in series on progress of Revelation in the Old Testament. Sunday school at 12:15. Young People's meeting at 6:30. All invited.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner Taylor and Eleventh streets. Ross C. Houghton, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Evening subject, "Human Weakness and Christian Charity." Sunday school, 12:15 P. M. Young People's meeting, 6:30 P. M. Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:30. Seats free. Ushers in attendance.

EAST SIDE PULPITS.

Second Evangelical church, Tibbett's addition—Preaching immediately after Sunday school, at 4 P. M.

Centenary M. E. church, Ninth and J streets—Rev. J. W. Bushong, pastor. Preaching morning and evening.

Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Rev. G. B. Van Lin, pastor. Mass every Sunday at 7:30 A. M., and 10:30 A. M. Albina.

German Methodist services, Albina—Rev. Hurling, of Portland, will preach every Sunday evening at the Scandinavian church. Services begin at 7:30 o'clock.

Episcopal services will be held in the Scandinavian M. E. church on Russell street, Albina, every Sunday afternoon at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

First Presbyterian church of Albina, Rev. W. O. Forbes, pastor—Services will be held at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 12:15.

Albina M. E. church, corner Russell and Kirby streets, Rev. G. M. Peirce, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. by the pastor. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. People's song service 7 P. M.

First Christian church, corner Tenth and J streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Elder R. M. Messick. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

Adams-street M. E. church, corner Tenth and Adams street, Rev. G. M. Peirce, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. Mr. May. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Preaching at 7:30 P. M. by the pastor. Free seats.

Trinity Evangelical Church, Albina—Rev. J. L. Hershner, pastor, Regular services at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 P. M. All are made welcome.

Albina Baptist Mission, Firemen's hall, Harding street—Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. Geo. W. Hill. Praise and prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

First Congregational Church, Holladay's addition, Rev. H. V. Rominger, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject in the morning: "Paul on Marr's Hill;" in the evening, "A Few Closing Words." Good music; everybody invited.

First Congregational church of Albina, Rev. J. W. Sneed, acting pastor—Services 11 o'clock A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school 10 A. M. Prayer meeting 7:45 Thursday evening. All are cordially invited to attend and are made welcome to these services.

First German Evangelical Lutheran St. Johannes church, Albina, Rev. Dr. A. Dietrich, pastor—Services every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the German language, and every Sunday evening at 7:30 in the English language. All are welcome.

Mizpah Presbyterian church, Tibbetts' addition, Rev. Calvin R. Shields, pastor—The pastor will preach morning and evening. Sabbath school immediately after service. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:45 P. M. Teachers' meeting at 8:30 P. M. All are welcome.

KOEN SAYS

...g's Doings.

We don't show you one thing and sell you another, or come any of the hanky-panky, now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't-see-it business with our customers.

...'s Store is ...

That competitors are giving you about cheapest goods. If they are cheap, we are cheaper; if they are cheaper, we are cheapest. Are we going to let anybody undersell us?

...g.

We will sell what we advertise to sell, and give you big Holiday Bargains in every department. Just now, we are

CLOSING OUT

...Entire Stock of Overcoats...

To quit that part of the business, and we are giving wonderful bargains in Suits, Pants and Overcoats, to order. In fact, the stock is for sale at actual cost, to close it out quick. Don't delay if you want a Holiday Suit. We are crowded with orders and our stock is going fast.

...Big Bargains in Suits.

Our new style Overcoats at 15.00 to $20.00 are beautiful in design and finish and are extra value.

ABE'S KOEN,

Corner Second and Morrison Streets.

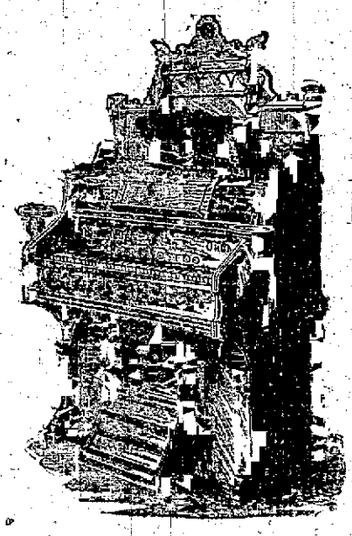
...Entire Stock of Clothing...

...Cheaper than Ever.

...Reduced to Cost.

SOLD FOR $48.00 CASH!

Balance of Price, $25, to be paid in installments of $5 per month until all is paid. Stool, Instruction Book and delivery on board cars or boat, here, free.



The Wiley B. Allen Music Store is the oldest and largest establishment in the city of Portland, owning and occupying its own building, and with a capital invested which enables it to pay cash for every article of merchandise coming into the premises.

Besides the Piano and Organ Department, which covers the entire second floor, the firm carries a complete line of all other Musical Instruments and Publications, American and Foreign, doing an immense jobbing as well as a thorough retail business.

We are instructed by the manufacturers to make the above most liberal offer until January 1st, 1890. The offer is made simply for the purpose of introducing the celebrated mouse and dust-proof EARHUFF ORGAN in new localities.

$73.00 ONLY With Stool and Instruction Book—
$48 cash and $5 per month until paid for.

Read Description Given Below:

Five octaves, 10 stops, 2 knee swells, octave couplers. Solid Walnut Case. Well and substantially made. The only absolute mouse and dust-proof organ in the world. Names of stops: Bass Coupler, Diapason Vox Angelica, Diapson Forte, Principal Forte, Cremona, Melodia, Echo Horn, Celeste, Treble Coupler.

How to Order.—It is only necessary to send references as to your responsibility from any banker, postmaster, merchant or express agent. Send with the order the first payment, $48, and the organ will be shipped promptly.

REMEMBER

This will be a Sample Organ, intended to induce and influence others to purchase, and therefore will be the BEST PARLOR ORGAN that it is possible to build. The Earhuff Factory will furnish these organs to us so it at we can afford to sell at this introductory price only until JANUARY 1, 1890.

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(Mention The Oregonian.

SIX GRAND EXCURSIONS EAST VIA CANADIAN • PACIFIC RAILWAY.

November 23, 27, December 7, 11, 25, January 8.

Free Sleeping Cars furnished, with new mattresses, pillows and comforters, in charge special agents of the Company and attached to the fast express trains are the special features of these excursions, insuring not only a pleasant but an economical journey.

$5 to $10 Saved.

Special attention will be afforded to ladies and children traveling alone.

For reservations and other information call on or address the following agents:

C. G. McCord, 6 Washington, Portland.
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DR. A. L. COLE

THIS well-known and reliable specialist treats private, chronic and nervous diseases, including general debility and impotence; also Blood and Skin diseases which result in sores and swellings. He treats successfully the effects of secret vices, so frequent in the youth of both sexes, and which, left unchecked, cause loss of memory and vitality, softening of the brain and spine, heart disease and consumption, resulting in a morbid despondency, if not insanity. He restores lost vigor and manly power, removes deformities and restores the organs to health. He also cures diseases of women, and promotes healthy activity when it has been lost or perverted. Dr. Cole is a graduate of the New York Homeo Medical College, diploma in office. As a surgeon he is unexcelled. His surgical instruments and appliances are numerous and costly. His Electric method of treating private diseases and lost manhood far excels all others. His Hoemorrhoidal apparatus, for the cure of diseases without medicine, is the only one in Portland. Call and see it.

Dr. Cole will allow you to examine your urine under his powerful microscope. If you are losing semen you can there detect it by seeing the live spermatozoa.

Pamphlet free. Home treatment. Consultation free and sacredly confidential. Patients treated at home. Correspondence solicited.

Hours, 8 to 4 daily; 6 to 8 evenings; 10 to 12 Sundays.

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Portland Surgical and Medical Dispensary,
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NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba, the best remedy for gonorrhœa, gleet and all diseases of the urinary organs. Its portable form, freedom from taste and speedy action (frequently curing in three or four days and always in less time than any other preparation) make Tarrant's Extract the most desirable remedy ever manufactured. All genuine has red stripe across face of label, with signature of Tarrant & Co., New York, upon it. Price $1. Sold by all druggists.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,750,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time in sums to suit.

E. S. KING, General Manager for Pacific Coast, Tacoma, Washington.

J. A. ARMENT, Manager for Oregon, Room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Or.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

EAST SUBURBS NEWS ITEMS.

The Sellwood & Milwaukie Railway Project Not Abandoned.

Traded a Dog for a Lot—Work On the Adams-Street Church Building—Will Address the Meeting—Miscellaneous Notes.

Some time ago the common council granted a franchise for a motor railway through certain streets in the southern part of the city, the intention being to extend the line to Sellwood and Milwaukie. There was at the time this franchise was granted a case pending in the courts against the Portland & Vancouver Railroad Company, brought by several gentlemen to find out whether they could recover compensation or damages for injuries they claimed to have sustained by the railroad being constructed on Third street. In the lower courts the railroad company won the case, and it was appealed to the supreme court. It has not yet been decided. The Milwaukie company waited and received from the council the right to delay the acceptance of the franchise until the decision was been rendered. This is the shape in which the matter now rests.

Yesterday Mr. J. H. Lambert, of Milwaukie, and one of the incorporators, was interviewed, and he stated most emphatically that "the enterprise has not been abandoned, nor is there intention to abandon it." The route of the proposed line is through a rich country, and passes through several thriving towns, including Sellwood, Willsburg and Milwaukee, besides which there is considerable settlement on the line. When built it will be extended to Oregon City."

Interest which has in the past centered northward and eastward will likely be directed southward, now that suburban railways in that direction are assuming a tangible form.

AN ODE HONORABLE.

An item published a few days ago in regard to Mr. J. Byars making way with a cabbage head and a pumpkin from Mr. Walker's ground near St. John, does him great injustice, and he declares it was a scheme concocted to knock him out of getting the appointment of street commissioner. He further states that Mr. A. W. Lambert was with him at the time, was cognizant of the fact that he (Byars) traded a bushel of tanglefoot for the vegetables, also that Mr. Lambert carried the pumpkin home with him at that the same converted into pumpkin pie. Mr. Byars thinks it was very unkind for Mr. Lambert to turn states' evidence against him. The *amende honorable* is given with cheerfulness, and the mayor is requested not to take into consideration the damaging statement contained in the previous item. There is but one thing that can be urged against Mr. Byars's appointment as street commissioner, and that is, some years ago he came up from St. John and reported that there was a sea serpent 200 feet long in the Willamette river, rapidly approaching East Portland. The mayor is urged not to consider these things that were past, and remember that Mr. Byars has many qualities.

A DOG FOR A CORNER LOT.

It is not often a man has the remarkable good fortune to secure a house and lot by simply trading a dog for it, but Marshal Morgan is the lucky individual. Several years ago the marshal had a valuable dog to which a friend took a liking and determined to have. He offered the marshal a lot and shanty in Cliff claim, in Washington, then an almost unknown place. It was then supposed the lot was worth no more than the dog, and the trade was made. James Campbell, the well-known attorney, drew up the deed, and the transfer was made in due legal form. Morgan thought no more about the matter until a short time ago, when he received information that caused him to believe the lot was of some value. He accordingly went to Ellensburgh and had the deed recorded, having neglected to have this done. He was surprised as well as gratified to learn the lot lay in the middle of the claim, is a corner lot and valued at $1000, with real estate steadily advancing. The honorable city marshal has "yanked" a great many characters without flinching, but in this last deal or trade he "yanked" his whole bakery. It is doubtful if there is another such case on record.

CHURCH-BUILDING.

Excellent progress has been made on the Adams-street church. The outside is finished and the first coat of paint is already on. On the inside the full outline of the auditorium may now be seen, as the first plastering coat has been put on, and as soon a dry, the whiting coat will follow. Enough can be seen to know the inside will be beautiful and secure. The building fronts on Adams street. At the north end of the new structure the old building, that has been used as the chapel since the church was organized, now stands, and is blended with the main edifice, making a harmonious whole. The main addition will be cut off from the old chapel by a sliding door, and when needed both the old and the new can be thrown it to one room. When the final coat of paint has been put on, the somewhat rambling outside appearance of the church will disappear entirely. The two arched bay windows, or alcoves, on each side of the main edifice add greatly to its beauty. Considering the substantial progress being made, the church may be dedicated within one month.

"BY HANNOCH."

W. C. Chattin, the first general secretary of the Portland Y. M. C. A., will address the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, corner of Fourth and Latrobe's, East Portland, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Subject, "The Mainland." Song service for twenty minutes before the address from No. 5 Gospel Hymns.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. C. N. Rankin will recite in costume at the Parish concert on Tuesday evening.

Mr. John W. Cleary's son had his collar-bone broken yesterday. But the particulars were not learned.

Mr. Thomas Hislop has built eight new business houses in St. Johns addition this year, and all are occupied.

Street Commissioner Bartel yesterday put in the crosswalk at Sixth and U streets, Stephens addition, in accordance with the order of the common council. It was needed very much, as U street is in perfect sea of mud.

The Parrish concert to be given Friday evening, December 13, promises to be a grand musical treat. Mrs. Walter Reed, one of Portland's favorite vocalist has promised to sing on that occasion. Also Prof. Werschkul, the well known baritone, will take part.

Clearance sale of boots, ladies' and children's shoes at greatly reduced prices. Each $2 50 purchase entitles to ticket for the drawing of an elegant and useful prize. Call early and get bargains. 164 Fourth st. Mechanics' Store, East Portland. L. McDonald.

Miss Nellie Powell, daughter of the late Professor L. J. Powell and niece of Mrs. H. C. Hill, of this city, arrived from Spokane Falls the early part of the week, where she had been teaching. On account of failing health she was compelled to resign her position. She is now on her way to California for her health. Miss Powell is a graduate of the University of Washington, and afterwards took a course of study in New York.

GATHERED FROM COURT RECORDS.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fuog Obtains a Divorce—The Love Boys—He Gets a $1000 Verdict—Police Matters—Other Notes.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fuog was granted a divorce from John Fuog yesterday morning by Judge Stearns. The plaintiff alleged that when she married Fuog, on the 11th of October, 1887, she was a widow, and did not know that he was a hard drinking man.

On the stand in stuff swore that soon after the marriage her husband would come home two and three times a week in a maudlin state of intoxication; and once when she reproved him for his conduct he struck her several times, knocking her down. Beside all this, on certain occasions, when under the influence of the "ardent," the defendant would bring his most intimate boon companion home with him, and the pair would sleep in the same room occupied by witness. This was more than she could endure, and the court agreed with her that such conduct was carrying friendship too far.

TOO SUIT GETS ONE-FIFTH.

The libel suit of Too Sate, admiralty proctor of the estate of Ju Yin, against the steamer Cyclone, which has been hanging fire for some time, was yesterday decided in the United States district court by Judge Deady. Ju Yin was killed in a collision between the Cyclone and the tug Oswego on the 31st of last December, and a libel suit of $5000 was instituted against the former vessel immediately after. The court awarded the libelant a verdict for the sum of $1000.

INCORPORATION ARTICLES.

A. H. Tanner, F. A. E. Starr, Frank E. White, L. L. Hawkins, De Witt W. Taylor, J. W. Hill, S. J. Barber, A. P. Armstrong, J. A. Sladen, J. P. Marshall, Donald Mackenzy and George H. Williams, directors of the Oakland Real Estate and Investment Company, filed supplementary articles of incorporation with the county clerk yesterday increasing their capital stock to $500,000.

C. V. Monroe, George C. Flanders and J. W. Ogilbee filed articles incorporating the South Port Townsend Real Estate Company, with a capital stock of $50,000.

JUDGE TANNER'S USUAL GRIST.

In addition to the large delegation of Salvationists, Judge Tanner yesterday faced an array of other offenders, who's cases were speedily disposed of.

Bell Hazelwood, one of the colored men arrested in the Second street resort Saturday evening, was fined $30 for discharging a revolver within the corporate limits of the city. There is also a state case against the defendant, charging him with threatening to kill, and this was continued until Monday. James Hegor, the other colored man arrested at the same time and at the same place, will also have a re-examination on a charge of assaulting M. Conner at the usual session to-morrow afternoon.

Jacob Kessler, a small German boy, was fined $25 for stealing THE OREGONIAN from the residence of J. A. Crouch at the corner of Fourth and Alder streets. Mr. Crouch has been missing his paper for some time, and at last concluded to play the part of a detective. Yesterday morning he caught young Kessler and another small boy supposed to be Harry Stewart, in the act and at once gave chase. He overhauled Kessler, but Stewart got away. Hereafter every paper thief caught will be prosecuted and punished to the full extent of the law. A standing offer of $10 is out for information leading to the arrest and conviction of all such sneak thiefs.

Rodney Love pleaded guilty to a charge of assisting a prisoner to escape. Officer Gibson was attempting to arrest young Love's brother, when he interfered and helped the latter to escape. Gibson then took the defendant. Judge Tanner fined Love $25.

The case against J. M. Richardson, the Albina livery man, charged with driving his trucks in this city without a license, occupied considerable time, and then was taken under advisement.

There is a united effort being made in the upper end of town to keep expressmen and draymen from driving on the sidewalks. Officer Thomas has taken the initiative in making arrests for such offenses, and yesterday had three offenders in court. The case against Thomas Olsen was continued, and John Sullivan and Ed Wiley were fined $10 each.

The case against J. E. Kelly, against whom S. Harris had filed a complaint, charging him with larceny, was dismissed on motion of the prosecuting attorney. It appears that Harris only wanted satisfaction for losing his coin by the dice-box route in Kelly's saloon. Dick Rhodes, charged with assault and battery, was fined $10; Alex Gunter and Henry Moore, drunk, $5 each; and William Grove, a diminutive offender who had been placed in durance vile for hitting a companion on the lip with a bean shooter, loaded with a small staple, was discharged. He claimed that it was purely accidental.

The cases of John Clark, charged with using abusive language to A. Kearney; James Stanley, begging; and Thomas Stephens, charged with stealing jewelry aggregating in value to $25, from Annie Miller, were continued until Monday afternoon.

HICKEYS TO WED.

County Clerk Powell yesterday issued marriage licenses to J. N. Kent and Mamie Shea, John Blied and Josephine Anderson, and Harry Schoof and Matilda Kielnick.

WITHOUT JURIES.

The session of the superior court at Kelsma next Tuesday will be without juries.

TAKEN FROM THE BLOTTERS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Steamer Cyclone, Too Sate, administrator, libelant; decree for libelant in the sum of $1000 and costs.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Kate A. Martin vs. J. B. Henderson; judgment by default.

E. S. Healy vs. Parke & Lacy Machinery Company; demurrer overruled; defendant allowed one week to answer.

C. A. Willey vs. P. & W. V. Ry. Co.; on trial.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

In the matter of the assignment of F. C. Hammond; assignee allowed $200 for services rendered, also is directed to settle said estate.

Elizabeth Fuog vs. John Fuog et al.; trial and decree granted.

Frederick Riller vs. Anders Peterson; defendant allowed five days' extension of time to answer.

A REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

One of the Successful Real Estate Men of Portland.

H. Allen Shorey, whose advertisement appears in to-day's paper, came to this coast in June last. After spending several weeks in looking over Oregon and Washington, the gentleman decided that Portland was the place for business and a home, but, having some acreage property in Astoria, he went there, opened an office, and had forty acres of his land cleared, surveyed and platted. The record of the first sale of lots was made September 9. Since that time he has sold 758 lots of Astoria and Portland real estate, an average of sixty-three lots a week, while in the last six weeks the average has been nearly 100 lots a week.

The reason for this wonderful success is that Mr. Shorey handles only first-class real estate. His prices are fixed, so the purchaser is sure to get an advance. The terms are easy; he never allows a misrepresentation of the terms or property, and he has a corps of able and efficient salesmen. Their names are: C. M. Meeker, C. von Otterstedt, Robert L. Hall, E. M. Beatty, E. L. Reed, L. G. Levy, William B. Johnston and E. O. Norton. Mr. Shorey's Portland office is in the Abington building, third floor, rooms 6, 12 and 13, where these salesmen will be found ready to show the property that is on the market.

GETTING READY FOR BUSINESS.

A New Combination That Promises to Become One of the Leading Furniture Firms of the Coast.

"There has perhaps been no firm that commenced business in Portland under more favorable auspices than Forbes & Breeden, the immediate successors to Forbes & Wheeler. The gentlemen composing the new firm announce their intention of putting in one of the finest stock of furniture of all kinds ever before brought to this city. They are now offering their present stock to the general public, and as this stock includes some of the highest grades of furniture manufactured, their patrons are assured of excellent bargains.

THE LATEST OUT.

A daily through car service has been established by the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line between Portland and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public facilities not given by any other line. "The Limited Fast Mail," which runs daily between the above points, carries the Over-land Fast Mail, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pullman vestibuled sleepers and Pullman dining-cars, Portland to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and other trains on this line, apply to George S. Taylor, Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets, T. W. Lee, general passenger agent, Portland, Oregon.

WHERE TO DINE TO-DAY.

Because it rains so hard is the very reason why you should cheer your wife up to-day by dining out. Freiman's is the popular restaurant of Portland and the big cafe of the coast. The biggest kind of a spread to-day, on which his chef has outdone himself.

A big turkey dinner to-day from 4 to 7 P. M. at the elegant new Fourth Street restaurant, 131 Fourth street. D. H. Simmons, proprietor.

The Stark Street restaurant, 32 Stark, sets the usual big Sunday dinner.

The popular Zinkley's, 232 First, still has the reputation of setting one of the best moderate priced Sunday dinners in the city.

GRAND SALE OF FINE MILLINERY.

Mrs. H. H. Hildebrand begs leave to announce to the ladies of Portland and vicinity that she will sell at a great sacrifice her entire stock of handsomely trimmed hats, bonnets and toques, and a fine assortment of misses and children's hats; also an elegant lot of imported hats and bonnets. Commencing Tuesday, December 10, and will continue until further notice. Ladies wishing a lovely hat for little money will do well to give Mrs. Hildebrand a call, 148 Washington street, New Park theater building.

THE BEST RESTAURANT.

To those people who are desirous of knowing where they can secure thoroughly first class meals at very moderate prices it is well to make known the fact that Brun & Brandes's (known as Alisky's) restaurant is, without doubt, the finest one in Portland. Patrons of this restaurant are served only with the choicest viands, and are treated with courtesy and with uniform attention.

SOME VALUABLE PRIZES.

Mr. Feldenheimer, the jeweler, is exhibiting a collection of valuable articles in his window which are to be given as prizes at the "Caledonian Club" masquerade ball in the Armory hall on New Year's Eve. But these do not comprise all, amongst others which will be displayed later is a handsome singer sewing machine valued at $70.

THE LATEST.

Mrs. M. E. Dermoth, formerly forelady of the dress making department in the White house, San Francisco, is now with Mr. K. Stephan at the Parisian Suit House, 123 First street, where she will be pleased to see her friends and former customers.

A MAN PARALYZED.

At the low prices of lots in Glencoe Park, that beautiful suburb situated between Hawthorne and Willamette bridge motor lines, ten minutes' ride to the city; fare 5 cents; for sale by Bullman & Scepleton, 101 Second street, corner Stark.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

Imperial

VIEW SERIES!

N. W. Cor. Third and Morrison.

MT. HOOD MT. SHASTA AND COLUMBIA RIVER SCENERY.

THE MOST ARTISTIC PORTRAITS.

—FOR TILLAMOOK—

Sure Chance.

Now ready for freight at Taylor-street wharf.

EVERDING & FARRELL.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER

J. P. HOWE, Sole Lessee and Manager.

TO-NIGHT, SUNDAY, DEC 8.

Farewell Appearance of the Great Actress,

MISS HELEN BLYTHE

IN

THE :: CREOLE

Seats on sale to-day at M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.

CORDRAY'S NEW THEATRE

CHARMING : COMEDY : TRIO : WEEK.

—The Favorite Amusement Resort—

Mr. R. F. FRENCH, Supported by the Full Strength of the

MUSEE-THEATRE : DRAMATIC : CO.

This Sunday Evening,

Last Performance

SELECT.

Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 9, the Celebrated Farce Comedy Drama, in three acts, entitled

—SLUNDERS—

EXTRA FINE CAST! :: PROPERLY STAGED!

THIS WEEK—THE MUSEE.

Is he man or devil? DEMONIO, THE FIRE DEMON.

The Favorites—FIVE NEWCOMB FAMILY.

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SONGS, DANCES, SPECIALTIES.

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EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 606.

Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:15.

NEW PARK THEATER

J. P. HOWE, Sole Manager.

Three Nights, Commencing Monday December 9.

The Renowned Actress, Miss

CHARLOTTE :: THOMPSON

Monday evening, - - - - JANE EYRE

Tuesday evening, - - - - EAST LYNNE.

Wednesday evening, HEARTS ASTRAY

Seats can be secured at Hoyt & Co.'s and M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.

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J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee

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After a most successful six months' tour of Australia, America's Favorite Comedienne,

MISS KATIE PUTNAM

Returns to the scenes of her early triumphs, crowned with new laurels, the unanimous approval of the Australian press, and the good will of the thousands who nightly crowded the theaters of Melbourne and Sydney to witness her matchless performances.

Miss Putnam has surrounded herself with a strong company, and will present three of her bright comedies.

Thursday, "Erma, the Elf."

Friday, "HONOR BOUND."

Saturday Matinee and Night, "DAD'S GIRL."

Under the Auspices of

The Portland Caledonian Club!

IN

THE ARMORY HALL

Fifth and C streets, on

NEW : YEAR'S : EVE

Elegant and costly prizes will be given. Music by the First Infantry, O. N. G. Orchestra, consisting of sixteen pieces.

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Maskers, Gents.....$1.00

Ladies.....50

Spectators.....50

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER

Monday, Dec. 9, 1889.

A CONGRESS OF NEW STARS. { Prof. JAMES HOLLAND, ONEITA & TEXAS JACK, JR., SEEGRID ABRAHAM, WARD and JESS, Miss KITTY FRANCES, MOULTON & ORVILLE, Miss NELLIE WILSON, And Thirty Others.

Big Show!

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"Still they come." Miss Edith Valentine, Song and Dance Artist, Per Excellence. Senor Lieto Egyptian Wonder. Miss Minnie Bell, Character Artist. Mlle. Lon de Morce, Change Artist, together with the Whitneys, Avery Bros., Courtright and 35 others.

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Its Smiles and Tears. Such is the course of life, made up of sunshine and gloom, gladness and sorrow, riches and poverty, health and disease. We may dispel the gloom banish the sorrow and gain riches; but sickness will overtake us, sooner or later. Yet happily, that enemy can be vanquished; pains and aches can be relieved; there is a balm for every wound, and science has placed it within the reach of all. There is no discovery that has proven so great a blessing as Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. In malarial regions where Fever and Ague, Bilious Diseases and ailments incident to deranged liver prevail, they have proven an inestimable boon, as a hundred thousand living witnesses testify.

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Immense Stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Tobaccos, Dress Goods, Underwear, Cutlery, Groceries of all kinds, Stock of an Eastern Oregon Store, all new goods, commencing on

Tuesday, Dec. 10th, at 10 O'clock A. M.

And will continue until all is disposed of. Sales will be made rapidly, in order to close the stock as soon as possible. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR CLATSKANIE.

Steamer G. W. Shaver leaves Alder-street wharf at 6 A. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie and way landings.

WEATHER STRIPS TO KEEP THE house warm. GORDON, carpenter, 158 Third near Taylor st.

W. M. GADSBY

—THE—

HOUSEKEEPER

A SENSATION.

130 First 131 Front

This advertisement will be placed directly in the hands of probably twenty thousand people, and it is safe to say that ten thousand will read it carefully, word for word and line for line. Knowing this, we hereby invite, nay, we challenge, each and every one of those ten thousand to put to the most rigid test the accuracy of the statements herein contained; and, furthermore, we invite everyone who can conveniently do so to call and see the goods we advertise, either out of pure curiosity or as a matter which appeals directly to their interests.

Knowing the responsibility we are assuming, we positively assert that the goods as described below have never been sold in Oregon at retail, or any other state west of the Mississippi, for less than 25 per cent above the prices we quote, and that the goods have none of them been in our store more than three months and most of them only a few days; yet we offer them to you at unheard of prices and guarantee each one just as represented and perfect in every way.

The Oak Chamber Suits are the first invoices of an enormous purchase of Grand Rapids manufacture, and in order to get the public familiar with the new styles, in anticipation of a great fall demand, we offer them and other goods at the following prices for next week.

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Parlor Suit, 5 pieces, embossed plush	$3 00
Parlor Suit, 5 pieces, silk plush	41 00
Divan, in crushed plush, silk bands	12 50
Patent Rockers, upholstered in crushed silk plush	10 00
Large Student Rockers, embossed plush	12 50
Easy Chairs in embossed plush, silk bands	10 00
Large Square Cane Seat and Back Rockers, antique	3 50
Shaker Rockers, too old for anything	7 00
Fancy Occasional Chairs, small plush seats	4 50
Spinning Chairs, oak, mahogany and natural cherry	3 50
Turkish Bed Couches, pillow at each end, and upholstered in the finest plush, to order	25 00
Turkish Drum Head Bed Lounges, silk plush	20 00
Parlor Bed Sofas, in imported tapestries	12 00
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Lounges in embossed plush, made to order	7 00
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LIBRARY AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Writing Tables, felt top, antique or walnut finish	$ 7 00
Flat Top Office Desks, both walnut and natural cherry	12 50
Desk and Bookcase combined, large quarter-sawed oak	27 00
Ladies' Oak Desk, with large mirror and bric-a-brac shelves	20 00
Fancy Cabinets, desk, walnut, bookcase and mirror combined	25 00
Parlor Desks, quarter-sawed oak	12 00
Bookcases, large assortment, all prices	
Revolving Chairs, in ash, oak, cherry, walnut, etc., from	5 00
Office Chairs, solid oak, leather seats	3 00
Library Tables, polished and cloth tops, oak and walnut	12 50
Hall Trees too numerous to mention.	

DININGROOM FURNITURE.

High Back Puritan Dining Chairs, cane seat, 6 for	$ 9 00
Walnut English Cottage Cane Seat Dining Chairs, 6 for	9 00
Solid Oak, Leather Seat Puritan Dining Chairs, 6 for	18 00
Cane Seat Grecian Dining Chairs, antique, 6 for	4 50
Vienna Oak or Cherry Dining Chairs, close cane seats, 6 for	15 00
Sixteenth Century Oak Dining Chairs, 6 for	18 00
Queen Anne Maple Chairs, very pretty, 6 for	7 50
Perforated Seat Dining Chairs, antique, 6 for	4 50
Dining Tables, large assortment, from	2 50
Kitchen Tables, large assortment, from	1 50
Extension Tables, ash, oak and walnut, from	6 00
Chiffoniers, the "Petite," for the boys' room	10 00
Chiffoniers, with six drawers, large and massive	15 00
Sideboards, in solid oak, etc., from	22 50
Cupboards, finished to suit	6 50

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Bedroom Suit, 7 pieces, mirror on dresser, 20x24 inches	$10 75
Bedroom Suit, antique, ash, imitation mahogany, natural cherry, hard wood throughout, 7 pieces, consisting of fine high top carved bedstead, large dresser, with bevel plate mirror, combination commode, with high splasher back and fancy bronze towel rack, 1 Shakespeare Table, with shelf for books, 1 cane-back and cane-seat rocker and 2 cane-seat chairs	25 00
Large Ash Suits, with mirror 24x30 inches	25 00
Solid Oak Suits, a great variety, from	29 00
Solid Walnut Suits, handsomely carved	35 00
Folding Beds, upright, antique, mahogany or walnut	39 00
Woven Wire Springs	2 50
Woven Wire Springs, with coil supports	4 80
Coil Springs, all wire	5 80
Clipper Box Mattresses	4 80
Wool Mattresses, 30 pounds, from	3 50
Excelsior Mattresses from	2 50
Pillows, live geese feathers, best in market, pair for	5 00
Pillows, gray geese feathers, 7 pounds, pair for	4 00
Special Feather Pillows, per pair, from	2 50

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Body Brussels Remnants, per yard	$ 75
English Body Brussels, per yard	1 15
Brussels Tapestry from	65
Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets, per yard	45
All-Wool Ingrain, per yard	65
Oilcloth, per yard	45
Linoleum, imported, per yard	75
Window Shades, with gold dado, each	65
Opaque Shades, 3 feet and 7 feet, completed	75
Door Mats, plain and fancy colors, from	75
Smyrna Rugs, large variety, from	1 75
Good Heavy Hemp Carpet, for bedrooms, per yard	35

STOVE DEPARTMENT.

Princess Range, large size, with all modern appliances	$22 00
Princess Range, large size, with reservoir	26 00
Perfect Universal Cook, large oven, No. 8	15 00
Straight No. 8 Cook Stove, 4 holes	10 00
Cozy Cook No. 7, with 4 holes, a dandy	8 00
Parlor Cook Stoves, large, pretty, useful	14 00
Base Burners from	14 00

XMAS PRESENTS

Fancy Cabinets, Music Tables, Music Racks, Whatnots, Card Tables, Writing Tables, Library Tables, Rattan Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Book Cases, Reclining Chairs, Occasional Chairs, Odd Pieces, Children's Chairs, Secretaries, Rugs—in fact, everything that is useful and ornamental for presentation.

W. M. GADSBY

130 First Street.

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—AT—

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We have just opened two cases of

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And offer same for one day only, TO-MORROW,

At $1.00 Per Yard.

Regular price everywhere, $2.00 per yard. These cloths are fully 50 inches wide, and are the best value ever offered in this city.

LIST OF SHADES:

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To-morrow only at prices quoted.

See display in our Dry Goods Window.

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Displayed on Center Tables.

Special bargains in our Fancy Goods Department.

Special bargains in our Linen Department.

Special bargains in our Cloak Department.

Special bargains in our Lace Curtain Department.

TO-MORROW.

MEIER & FRANK'S.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

HOLIDAY GOODS

FOR GENTLEMEN

TO-MORROW

Cashmere Mufflers from 25c to $1 each.

Silk Handkerchiefs, in [illegible] white, fancy borders and initials, from 50c to $2.50 each.

Extra quality Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, 50c each.

Large variety of Linen Handkerchiefs, Colored Border Handkerchiefs, from 10c to 50c each.

Silk Suspenders from 25c to $2 per pair.

Fancy Neckwear from 25c to $1.50 each.

Kid Gloves, warranted, from $1 to $1.50 per pair.

Lined Kid Gloves from 50c to $1.50 per pair.

Silk Umbrellas, Lenox brand, from $1.50 to $5 each.

Fancy Night Shirts from $1 to $2.50 each.

White Shirts, plain and pleated bosom, from $1 to $3.50 each.

Gents' Fancy Slippers from 75c to $2 per pair.

Some very attractive bargains in Men's Suits, Overcoats, Astrakan and Plush Jackets, Vests, Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Be on hand early and avoid the rush.

TO-MOREOW

MEIER & FRANK'S.

GEORGER BROS.

LEADING TAILORS,

167 First Street, - PORTLAND, OR.

BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Make the Best Fitting Clothes to Order at San Francisco Prices.

SPECIAL NEW YEAR SALE

—OF—

JAPANESE GOODS

—AT THE—

JAPANESE BAZAAR

Direct Importers of Fine Porcelain Chinaware, Cloisonne, Satsuma Bronze, Ivory Carvings, Silk, Crape, Satin, Embroideries, Matting.

FINE TEAS, ETC.

Wholesale and Retail : : : : : : : : Country Orders Promptly Attended To

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In fact, an interesting book for general perusal. Over 1400 illustrations and the trade marks of as many others. Invaluable to any inventor or manufacturer seeking a new trade mark or label. Many hints given. The Trade Mark Laws fully discussed. Sold only by subscription. Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

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Our stock is all new and first-class in every particular. Horses for sale at reasonable prices. Horses and carriages for all occasions. Corner Lewis and Front streets, Winlock, Wash.

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SWISS WATCHMAKERS

124 Third Street Portland, Or.

For thirty days only. Special sale of a lot of fine gold American watches of all grades, Swiss chatelain, our manufactured clocks and jewelry. Cheaper than auction sale. All goods warranted. Fine watches, clocks, jewelry and music boxes repaired at the most reasonable prices in Portland. 6dtf th su

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Special Rates to Clubs and Families.

Superb, Fine Line of Art,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Mirrors, Pictures, Frames, Mouldings, Bronzes, Engravings, Etchings, Artists' Materials, etc.

184 First St. Bet. Yamhill and Taylor, Portland, Or. San Francisco House, 581 and 583 Market St.

WOOL HENRIETTAS!

46 INCHES WIDE

SPECIAL MONDAY

All Colors and Black, at 50 Cts. Per Yard.

T. COLLINSON, - - - - - - - - 143 THIRD ST.

Between Morrison and Alder.

TEE TAILOR

Has just received a fine line of Huddersfield Worsted.

Now is the time to get a perfect-fitting, well trimmed suit, made to order from genuine English woolens for $25, which would cost elsewhere $40.

Don't let this opportunity to obtain such a bargain pass.

Also received, a fine line of Chinchillas and English Beltons for Overcoats, which I will make up to order for $30.

A Perfect Fit and the Best of Workmanship Guaranteed.

TWELVE PAGES

VOL. IX.—NO. 2.

GOSSIP ABOUT GREAT MEN

Senator Squire and His Income of Ten Thousand Dollars a Month.

Senator Manly, of South Dakota—Stockbridge, Stanford and Palmer Are All Lovers of Fine Horses—Diplomatic Chat.

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Oregonian.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The senate has millionaire this session in the person of Senator Squire of the state of Washington. Senator Squire is worth $2,000,000, his income is $10,000 a month. He spent $50,000 a session in Washington while he was in the senate, but told that his entertainments will be frequent and liberal. He lives at the Arlington hotel, and his first dinner will be among the leading figures in Washington society. Senator Squire was born in Ohio, has lived in New York and made his fortune by the family of Rockefeller. He married into the family of Rockefeller, the noted gun and type-writer manufacturer, and it was some years ago that he moved to Seattle and began to speculate in real estate. He now owns houses and lots in that city, his property increases in value every day, and his buildings bring him in large rents. He looks more like a New York club man than one of the rugged sons of the Western senators. He has the tastes of a club man, too, and his wife will not be out of place in the most exclusive social circles of the United States capital. He is a good talker, and on the floor of the United States senate chamber. He is a good talker, and on the floor of the senate chamber. He is a man of ability. I asked an Indiana congressman who knows him well, to-night, what kind of man Squire is. He replied: "Why, he is a curious kind of a fellow. He is full of good nature, and has the constituents of a man-about-town, is a good story-teller and is a combination of humility and the reverse. He will bet you as to the difference of a quarter, and will spend $25 in champagne in order to get a letter of introduction which, in the language of Charles H. Owens once gave Squire in [illegible] to a friend of his. This is the way it reads:

"Governor: This will introduce you to Senator Watson C. Squire. You will find him a little things and a prince in big things.

NICHOLAS H. OWENS."

Another bright senator from the new states who is considerably well-to-do is Gideon C. Moody, of South Dakota. Moody, who is at Deadwood, in the heart of the Black Hills. He is the leading lawyer of the place, and a good share of the metals that come out of this mineral region drop into his pocket in the way of fees. I am told that his income is, at least, $10,000 a year from his practice, and he is possessed of lands and mines. He is a straight, broad-shouldered man of about 50 years of age, with a head of hair as white as newly slacked lime, and there are silver strands among the gold of his full beard. His face is fair and florid with wrinkles, his forehead is high, and his eyes are as blue as the isles of Greece. He is not the conventional statesman's black, but wears a black Derby hat, and has the easy air of the great Northwesterner. He tells me that he was born in New York, that he moved to Indiana at manhood, coming to remain there for ten or twelve years, and then come back to Washington as president or senator from the wild and woolly West. Indiana, however, did not lose his senatorial timber, and he never got further than the legislature. He was in the legislature at the beginning of the war, and in the stirring times of 1861 he showed himself a bold and fearless statesman. He left Indiana for Dakota about twenty years ago, and when he settled with his family on a farm just outside of Yankton he was looked on as the village thought him for he was in danger from the Indians. There was no house between him and the north pole, and the only signs of civilization were in the town near by. The wife of Senator Moody's is now divided up into building lots. He paid $3 an acre for it, and is now worth more than $100,000. I do not know that he owns any of it, but he undoubtedly made a good thing off of it. When he left he moved to Deadwood, where he was fourteen years ago. I met him when he was here at Washington three years ago as one of the senators from the organized state of Dakota, which was elected by the people, but which was not admitted at Washington. Senator Moody, by the courtesy of the senate, a place in the chamber, while the question of the legality of Dakota's statehood was pending. Having decided illegal he went back to Deadwood and bided his time. He now comes to Washington with no cloud upon his title, and has taken quarters just across from the

TWELVE PAGES. THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN. PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. X.—NO. 2. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ABOUT GREAT MEN.

His Income and His Income of Ten Thousand Dollars a Month.

...Dakota—Stockbridge, ... and Palmer Are All Lov... Diplomatic Chat.

...The Sunday Oregonian.

...—The senate has a ... session in the person of ... the state of Washing... is worth $2,000,000, and ...00 a month. He can ...ion in Washington and ...ant told that his enter... ...quent and liberal. He ...gton hotel, and his fam... the leading figures in ... Senator Squire was ...tired in New York and ...is in Washington terri... into the family of the ...and gun and type-writer ...some years ago that he ...began to speculate in ...owns houses and lands ...creases in value every ...ldings bring him in ... looks more like ...man than one of the ...ern senators. He has ...nan, too, and his well ...not be out of place ...ars of the United States ... He is a good talker ... I asked an Indiana... ...ows him well, to-night, ...quire is. He replied: ...our kind of a fellow. ...ture, and has the ac... man-about-town, is a ... combination of ... reverse. He will be ...ars as for the difference of a quar... ...25 in champagne in ex... ...to you. They tell a ... letter of introduction which ...Owensgave Squire in in... ...to a friend of his. This let...

...This will introduce you to ... Squire. You will find him a ... prince in big things. ...NICHOLAS H. OWENS.

...bright senator from the new ...considerably well-to-do in Gid... ...y, of South Dakota. Moody's ...Deadwood, in the heart of the ... He is the leading lawyer of his ...good share of the metals that ...this mineral region drop into ...in the way of fees. I am told that ...is at least, $10,000 a year from ...and he is possessed of lands and ...a straight, broad-shouldered, ...man, about 50 years of age. ...is where as newly stacked hime, ...swifter strands among the gold ...head. His face is fair and free ...; his forehead is high, and his ...kisses the skies of Greece. He ...conventional statesman's black ...wears a Derby hat, and has ...ral of the great Northwest. ...that he was born in New York, ...moved to Indiana at manhood, ...remain there for ten or twelve ...then came back to Washington ...senator from the wild and ...States, however, did not ...senator in her, and he never got ...legislature. He was in the ...beginning of the war, and ...times of 1861 he showed ...bold and fearless statesman. ...Dakota about twenty-... and when he settled with his ...in his outside of Yankton his ...village thought him fool... ...ment of the danger from the In... ...was no house between him ...pole, and the only signs of ...were the town near by. ...Moody's is now divided up ...lots. Is paid $8 an acre for it, ...worth more than $100,000. I ...that he was any of it, but he ...made a good thing off of its ...he left to moved to Deadwood, ...politics years ago. I met him ...last June at Washington three ...dozen of the senators from the ...States of Dakota, which was ...session, but which was not ...Washington. Senator Moody ...secretary of the senate, a place in ...while the question of the legal... ...was pending. ...admitted was decided in favor ...Dakota. He now comes to ...with no cloud upon his title, ...quarters just across from ...where his office windows look ...upon that great marble building ...for the next six years, he will ...to make for himself a nation...

...horses among the statesmen ...have spent considerable time ...coming to the house and senate ...is talking about Sunol, Senator ...great trotter, which he lately sold ...Stockbridger. No stock is taken in the ...that George Hearst offered Stan... ...for the horse after it was sold ...and the probability is that the ...it was about $50,000; I chatted ...Stockbridge about this this ...Stockbridge has one of the finest ...in the Northwest. One of ...took the first prize at the Chi... ...this year, and he is a man ...money out of fine horses. Speak...

...naturally feels very proud of ...especially so because he ...history of breeding, which ...opposition to the best author... ...Stanford believes that the ...most ugabred blood ought to ...with the best of the trotting stock ...the great trotter of the future, ...case of horses that he is right. ...will have to be very careful ...my partner, who is one of the ...men on the speeding of horses I ...brought not to be pushed ...two at least. He ought to be ...and keep in good train... ...end of that time he would ...his record to 2:03 or 2:04." ...senator, do you still own ...you bought of Senator ...years ago?" ...Senator Stockbridge, "I sold ...to Senator Stanford for ...or $5,000. He was lately ...auction in Kentucky and ...

...turnouts seen in Wash... ...while will be that of Senator ...of Nebraska. Manderson is a ...lover, and he has brought from ...Omaha, a couple of high ...mares. These are the re... ...breeding for more than ...They are Hambletonians and ...in three minutes. They ...brake, but so spirited and ...will attract attention on ...as. Senator Manderson ...high-bred colt along with him, and ...hands of Mr. Morrow, ...Lightwood. His pony, ...which he rode last year, is also ...mends. This pony of the ...Dains, being a fine mare ...horse species crossed ...Thoroughbred. It has all the gaits of a well ...horse and the Napoleonic ...Manderson will be seen upon it ...along the country roads near ...

...Stockbridge has brought four ...horses to Washington, and ...in the turnout, which he will ...Senator Sher... ...Pennsylvania ave... ...He has two well-made ...which are high steppers, but ...street colors, one being a ...and the other a bay. Senator ...Sherman takes a drive every afternoon when the weather is fair.

Speaking of Manderson's horses, he was often seen driving during the winter he lived with his boon companion, Senator Palmer, behind Palmer's horses, and no one knew that he possessed such fine stock himself as he has here this winter. He was aked the other day why he had not mentioned to Palmer the fact that he also had fine horses. He replied: "Blank it, I did; but Palmer was so wrapped up in his own stock raising that he never paid any attention to my remark."

Senator Palmer, it will be remembered, sent his farm manager, Mr. Cottrell, a couple of years ago to Turkey to bring back some Arabian stallions. Palmer has an idea that the finest horses in the world can be produced by crossing the Percheron with pure Arabian blood. His manager went to Jerusalem, but the result of his investigations showed that half of the Arabian steeds were unsound, and Senator Palmer found that he had to get a permit from the sultan before he could take an Arabian horse out of the country. He got this permit, and succeeded in bringing one Arabian stallion back to the United States; but this, I am told, has recently died.

Senator Palmer has sixty fine Percheron horses on his big farm near Detroit, and he likes nothing in the world better than to play at being farmer here in his $12,000 log cabin. He pines for the forests of Pont Hill, the name by which he calls his farm, even under the sunny skies of Spain, and I am informed by very good authority that he will return to the United States next July and will probably resign his mission at this time. He has immense interests here, and his salt wells, lumber yards and pine forests in Michigan are worth millions. He has a great deal of real estate in Detroit, and this farm is only four miles from the city and is at the end of an electric railroad. This railroad brings it within close communication with Detroit, and the city is rapidly growing towards it. It may be advisable to divide it up into lots at an early date, and the senator's Jersey cows and Percheron horses also need his attention. He wants to be back in America also to see about his Washington property, and his big brown-stone house on McPherson square is for sale. This house has nine mahogany bathrooms, and its kitchen and laundry are in the attic, while there is a fine stable sandwiched onto its rear. It is finished in the finest of wood, and it is the house for which the senator was charged $45,000 more than his contract price with the architect for building. It cost him, he once told me, $85,000, and he now offers it for sale, with the lot adjoining it, for $125,000. He does not want to rent it, and as it is not sold, the probability is that it will stand vacant this winter.

Speaking of Palmer's probable resignation of the office of minister to Spain, there will probably be a number of changes when the spring opens. Colonel Denby, President Cleveland's appointee as the minister to Peking will not be removed before that time, as it would be impossible for the new appointee to get to his post before the opening up of navigation on the Peiho river. Minister Childs, of Bangkok, is still in office, and there has been, as yet, no change of appointment in Korea. Thomas Ryan, the minister to Mexico was here a few days ago, and he has gone back to Mexico to spend some months there at least. From a private letter from Japan I learn that our new minister at Tokio is very popular there and that he proposes to entertain on a more extensive scale than did Governor Hubbard. This letter states that Governor Hubbard according to Tokio gossip, is said to have saved $40,000 during his four years service at the Japanese capital. The minister's salary is only $12,000 a year, and it cannot be possible that Governor Hubbard was able to keep up his establishment on $2000.

Secretary Allen, of the Korean legation, is now on the Pacific on his way to Hong Kong, where he expects to spend some time. He goes on a diplomatic mission for the king of Korea, and in all probability intends to confer there with Prince Min Yong Ik, who has been living for some time away from the Korean capital, and at Hong Kong. This prince is one of the most powerful of the Korean nobility. He has been in a number of cases a friend of the king, and there must be trouble brewing in Korea, or Secretary Allen would hardly be ordered to take such a journey when his services are needed here. Korea has its factions, and the relations of China and Korea have, for the past few years, been very strained. Li Hung Chang, the viceroy of China, watches the country through his sharp almond eyes, and the Chinese ambassadors at the Korean capital are impudent even to the king himself. As it is his majesty is advised by Americans. He pays about twelve thousand dollars a year to Judge Denny of Oregon to counci. him as to diplomatic and other matters. He has also the advice of our Minister Hugh A. Dinsmore, who is a fine constitutional lawyer and who is very close to the throne. Secretary Allen has more weight in Korea than any other man in the world, and starting out to China as a missionary doctor he has developed into one of the shrewdest diplomats of the East.

Speaking of Korea I learn that the American generals are now getting along very nicely, and that the army is slowly but surely being put upon a modern basis. General Dye proposes to stay there for some years to come, and it is not improbable that his family, who are now living in Washington will go out to visit him.

Wade Hampton Gibbs is no longer postmaster at Columbia, S. C., and Senator Hampton and Postmaster-General Wanamaker continue not to smile as they pass by. Their trouble formed the subject of a chat among the senators not long ago, and while the most of them criticised Senator Wade Hampton for advising the postmaster general that he could give an appropriate lecture to his Sunday school pupils on the instructive story of Ananias and Sapphira, Senator Voorhees apparently took Hampton's part, and said that Mr. Wanamaker's reply, stating that Clayton had not been commissioned, and not saying whether he had been appointed or not, reminded him of the story of a bright, red-headed boy who lived in the country near Nashville, Tenn. "This boy," said Senator Voorhees, "was the only son of a very pious mother, who had a holy horror of card-playing and theater-going. She looked upon the door of the theater as the gate to the bad place, and characterized cards as the picture books of the devil. She brought her son up on this basis, and when he was a lad of 15 she felt she had him well grounded in the faith. At this time the boy received an invitation to visit some city friends of the family in Nashville. He accepted it. It was his first visit to the city, and his friends were among the best people of Nashville. He admired the easy way in which they did things, and when he found that they played cards night after night in their parlor he could not see anything wrong in it, and soon took a hand himself. As to the theaters he also fell from grace. The family laughed at his country notions, and he accepted their invitation and went. He liked the play so well that he went again and again, and he kept this up until he left for home. When he had returned to the little country village he found himself the only boy who had ever been to a city, and he was the hero of the town. His boy friends gathered around him in his mother's kitchen, and, with swelling breast, he told them of the great things he had seen in the city, while the old lady looked on admiringly through her iron-bound spectacles. The children asked him questions, and he answered them all in a Sir Oracle manner. Finally one boy asked: "Did you see Romeo and Juliet?" This play the boy knew had been on the stage in Nashville by noted players, and he had seen something about it in the newspapers. The dutiful son was at a loss to answer. He dared not say he had not seen it, for that would lessen his reputation in the sight of his friends, and if he said he had seen it, his mother would surely be down upon him with a hickory switch. He thought a half minute, and then with a sunky look at his mother out of the corners of his eyes he said, "yes, I saw Romeo, but I didn't see Juliet," "and this," concluded Senator Voorhees, "was about the same kind of an answer that Wanamaker has given Hamilton. He whips the devil around the stump, and makes a worse mess of it than if he had come straight out and acknowledged the appointment.

Senator Hampton's letter was, however, very injudicious. This fact is conceded by the Southern senators and the members from his own state. The contest has been the worse for him, and he is buying in it a similar experience to that he had with Senator Sherman when the latter was secretary of the treasury. Hampton found fault with one of Sherman's speeches, which he made at a dinner during his term of office and he wrote a rather impertinent letter to Sherman in which he said his residence was South Carolina, and made some other statements which, though not of the insulting nature as was his letter to Wanamaker, were by no means complimentary to Sherman. Sherman sent him an open letter in reply, in which he informed Mr. Hampton that he understood the situation perfectly, and that his residence was in Ohio. Hampton's attack upon Sherman was in this case unwarranted and Sherman had the sympathy of the people when he handed over the correspondence to the newspapers. Since that time Senator Hampton and Sherman have had nothing to do with one another save when the business of the senate requires it. They do not speak, and the only time that Senator Hampton has addressed Senator Sherman was while the latter was president pro tem of the senate, and he had to do so. At such times Senator Sherman treated Senator Hampton with the greatest of courtesy, and I don't believe that he has any particular grudge against him now, though he is by no means anxious to enter into any closer relations with him than now exists. Hampton does not like the Shermans, and he is as much down on the general as he is on the senator.

Mrs. Sunset Cox is in the city looking after her property here. Just before she and Mr. Cox started for the West on their summer tour, Mr. Cox bought two lots just back of his residence on New Hampshire avenue and began building two houses. These houses are now completed and will be occupied this winter. They are for rent at $60 per month each. Sunset Cox was a money maker and a money accumulator. He made money at his law practice while he was in New York, and during his last days in congress his writings were very popular. He received $12,000 for the "Diversions of a Diplomat" before the book went to press, and his estate will get an income from it for years to come. His "Why We Laugh" still brings in something, and his "Three Decades of Federal Legislation" is still selling. The greatest of his literary profits have been on his two larger works, which have appeared within the last five years. The money from them he has invested in Washington real estate, and this real estate forms a well paying part of his estate. Mrs. Cox, though not rich, is left in comfortable circumstances. Mr. Cox had at the time of his death four houses in Washington. His wife will derive a comfortable income from these alone. The house on Dupont circle, which Sunset Cox bought originally for $30,000 he sold on his departure for Turkey for $50,000 and considered a good bargain. Upon his return he bought the same house back again for about $40,000, and it will rent for from $150 to $200 per month. Add to this $100 a month which Mrs. Cox will have from these two new houses, and her income from Washington real estate will be $250 a month. In addition to this Mrs. Cox has the residence on New Hampshire avenue, which she and her husband built a few years ago. This is a combination of Moorish and American architecture. It is full of Oriental conceits, and it cost something like $20,000 to build it. Mrs. Cox and her husband planned the house while they were in Turkey, and they hoped it would be their home for many long years. Mrs. Cox will not sell this house, and she will hold it as her winter Washington home, spending part of the time here and part of the time at her home in New York.

The relations of Mr. and Mrs. Cox were of the closest matrimonial order. Their honeymoon lasted from their wedding to the day of Mr. Cox's death, and they were closely associated in everything. Mrs. Cox knew all of Mr. Cox's plans, and she aided him in his literary work and in the furthering of his political aspirations. She guarded his leisure and his working hours, kept the bores away from him and prevented his being annoyed by the office-seekers and lobbyists. She accompanied him in all his travels, and I have a picture of Mr. and Mrs. Cox taken by the light of the midnight sun during their travels in Norway. He dedicated all his books to her, and she was his best literary critic. It is not true that Mr. Cox leaves any unfinished work. He was as methodical in his literary labors as he was in his business matters, and he died with his work finished up to the day of his death. He was during his life a voluminous correspondent; he answered letters the day he received them, and he answered every one who wrote to him. He was methodical in his work, and I am told there will be no trouble in the settlement of his estate. His private secretary is now in Washington, and he tells me that everything will be practically settled up by the first of next month. Mrs. Cox herself has fine literary taste, and it is very probable that she will prepare a memorial biography of her husband. She has not, however, begun it as yet, and there is no certainty as to when the work will appear or as to whether it will be published under her name as the authoress.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

DANGER IN ELECTRIC WIRES.

Edison Talks About His Plan to Prevent Their Killing People.

Edison, speaking to a reporter of the New York *World*, says:

"There is no such thing as insulation in these enormously high currents. Take the Atlantic cable, the highest case of insulation known. Millions of dollars are spent in effecting the insulation. The cable companies have one iron-clad rule from which they never deviate, which is, if I remember rightly, that no more than forty volts pressure should ever be used. It is always the aim of the cable electricians to use the very smallest volts of pressure possible. They are afraid of injuring the insulation by increasing the pressure. The alternating current is the dangerous one. A cat can be killed by 220 volts alternating current, and with five volts of alternating current I can throw a man into violent convulsions. Independent of the more deadly character of the alternating current the system which is used for distribution makes it far more dangerous than are light currents, for the reason that in most cases with an arc light current only a portion of the current can pass through the body, the arc circuits being closed circuits, while with the alternating system the circuit is open and the whole of the current due to the pressure passes through the body.

"The constitutional authorities will have to adopt similar rules to those governing gas and steam companies. When the pressure is restrained the people have the certainty, not until then. Is there not a law in New York against the manufacture of nitro-glycerine within the limits? Well, there must be one against deadly currents. Let the mayor keep the pressure reduced to 700 volts continuous current and to 200 alternating. I am not prepared to say that even 200 volts alternating pressure is safe. They say I am prejudiced, but if I had anything to say I would abolish the alternating current. Let four or five practical men get together to frame some practical rules. The legal details is easy enough. Only take the legal measures.

"As for insulation, when one-half dozen experts testify that one method is all right, another that it is all wrong, you can judge that there is little agreement. As for me, I know there is no safe insulation of a deadly current. There may be those that differ from me, but the public has only one course that is, to make the companies distribute their electricity so that it would be perfectly indifferent whether or not the wires had insulation. The gist of the matter is this: Let electric lighting go on but take active legislative measures to render it safe."

The germs of scrofula are destroyed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

HOW SOME BOYS HOLD ON.

Rabelais Continues His Advice to the Youth of the Land.

He Shows How to Get There, How to Hold on, and Points Out the Dangers of Making a Spoon or Spoiling a Horn.

Of course, you don't want to learn a trade! What boy does? Your mother—your best friend—doesn't want you to do any such thing. It would horrify her. You wouldn't, of course, horrify your own mother. And your sister; don't you think she has some feelings? Let me implore you, pretty flower of the land, apple of my eye, daffy down dilly not to learn a trade. Of what use will it be to you after your beautiful talents have raised you up to the position you are to occupy? Besides, where can you learn a trade to-day, outside of an Indian school or the penitentiary?

By all means, go to clerking in a store. Try a grocery store, where they sell kerosene, and No. 1 mackerel, and loaf sugar, and soap which requires no rubbing. By putting a pound weight on one side of the scales and filling the other up with something, you can in a short time tell how much there is in a pound of anything. You can sell molasses by the gallon, and while it trickles out, you can think where it comes from—which wholesale house. You can figure up how much it costs a gallon, and thus get at the profit made on each barrel. Against this profit you must set your own $6 a week—more than a Chinaman comes thousands of miles to get—and the boss's per diem—that is, what he makes a day for himself. Put that at $25. Then the rent and the gas and the bad bills go against it. Apply these to other things you sell, keeping out the nuts and the raisins that you let girls and policemen take, and you will get an idea. If the boss can afford but one boy, and has to attend prayer meetings and church socialbles, so as to get hold of good, Christian custom, you won't have much time to do anything but weigh, measure and tie up things the first year or two. When you're not doing either of these things, there are different grades of sugar to mix, so as to have an intermediate grade on hand without buying it. Then there's coffee to mingle, specked apples to pick over, potatoes to yank the sprouts out of, flies to kill, cockroaches to chase, and dried currants to worm. Every few days you must kill a few mice; otherwise, some day when you're waiting upon a nice young lady who wants a bath brick to scrub her mother's knives with, a neglected mouse may ascend your trousers leg.

Jay Gould, you know, used to peddle mousetraps.

Perhaps you would like to attend a business college a decade or so. All right. Get a life membership, so that you can go back if you find you forgot something. After you have graduated with high honors and two or three hundred other mercantilists, you can get a position as light porter in a foundry or a brick yard. In a few years if your health or the concern doesn't fail, you will be advanced to the position of entry clerk. There you can get an insight into bookkeeping. This will pay you as much as $40 a month, if the establishment does a business of say a couple of millions a year. The consciousness that you are worth $10 a day will help you to sustain and nourish your self-respect, if you have any. You can live home with your parents six or seven years, or out to the time they quit living any more. Your salary will keep you in good shape, but you must have the shoulders of your coat padded to assist appearances. You ought to save enough to get a bottle of grease spot eradicator every six months. When your buttons get a little frayed on the subtrubs, touch them up with jet black lustreless ink. When teeth grow on the bottoms of your trousers, give them—the trousers—the English turn and don't wait for wet weather, either.

Don't drink, chew or smoke. You can eat a little. Don't play cards, lawn tennis, base ball, hopscotch, poker, mumbly peg, bull in the ring, Richard III., around the mulberry bush, papa's baby boy, practical jokes or an accordian. Be a good boy. If you can be good and smart without straining your system, do so. If not, be a good deal smart and a little good, just enough to fall back on without hurting yourself.

Be kind to the poor. If you ever run for office, or for your life, remember the poor you have with you always. There are more poor than rich. It is good politics to stand by the poor. Notice how it is at a city election; the poor are there. You take a dog fight; the poor are there. Go into a courtroom with a breach of promise case on tap—I don't care how rich the case is; the poor are there. Go into the richest and most costly frescoed house in this city, and what do you find? One richman, one rich woman, five poor maid servants and three or four other poor servants not maid. It pays to stand by the poor. Of course, you needn't get too close. A friend of mine who rolls in wealth and his bed every night because he is rich, and to whom I gave the advice to stand by the poor, stood by a poor man on First street the other night, just to see how it would go. He felt relieved after a while—of a watch and chain—a Waterbury. It was a stop watch and used to quit on the spur of the moment. After he missed it he waited, thinking it might stop and come back; but it didn't. It must have stopped on its way back. Happily these cases of losing time standing by the poor are rare.

But what I wish to impress upon your mind is the fact that it is about as hard to hold on to a good position as to get it. The case of Dom Pedro is an instance of one kind and my friend Guelph of the other. When Dom met me at the Centennial in Philadelphia, whither we had both gone to practice some insomnia cures, he told me he had a first-class position, and liked the job first-rate. He urged that I go to Chili or Peru and he would give me a letter to the dynasty there which would fix me. I was then on a paper that didn't have as much circulation as a wild rumor. It owed me nine weeks' back salary, and the manager assured me he would pay, just as soon as the back salary grab scandal, then in congress, had blown over. Hostilities ensued between Chili and Peru, and thus I escaped a fac simile of Dom's ignominious fate. He escaped the public.

When Guelph was over here in '59 or '60, just before he went over to England to be a king, he told me in the presence of the Duke of Newcastle—pronounced nuckel, in analogy with Colonel—and Charley Leland, soon of The Portland, that he had been measured for a crown. I refused to let him a crown that his crown hadn't been measured for a crown, but Charley gave the snap away by saying, his crown had been measured for nothing, meaning that when the crown jeweler measured Guelph's head, he didn't charge a cent, but said something like, "Ah, that's all right, Al, no charge." But it turns out that he hasn't been measured for a crown yet, and the remark of Charley Leland, who comes here on the whirligig of time and the N. P., to the effect, that Guelph, so far, has been measured for nothing, remains too true. He still waits for that position on the throne of England, and has been waiting for thirty years to my own knowledge. This is notorious; I know, too, that he has two telegrams in his pocket which he has carried around and shown to the boys and Mrs. Brown Potter. One is to an undertaker, and reads, "Come and measure mother—full length." The other addressed to the man who made the helmets for our police, and thus let Gibbs escape, "Come, measure my head; want halo, full size, out all night; collect $65. Al. E. Guelph."

My early association with the great man of the world, you see, has led me astray, but I come back.

Now, we'll say you obtain a nice position in a store or an office and you want to hold it down. The first thing to do is to get solid with the boss. Buy low at first, until you find out whether it is the man who pays rent or the typewriter. If it is the latter, I hardly know what to say, because women in business are peculiar, and there are no two alike. One is blonde, another brunette, and another nondescript. You will have to shade your conduct accordingly. Merely because she allows the rentee to dictate to her what she shall say, you mustn't suppose that she has lost all womanly attributes or much time. If you do, you wrong her. Put yourself in her place and see how you would like it, if you can get her out. Practice upon putting yourself in someone's place all the time. Make an average of one fired every month. By the time you have thoroughly reorganized the office, so no one will know how to run things except yourself, then you can begin on the boss. If times are dull, let him stay to help you tide them over. When they pick up, fire him. You can do this by habeas corpus, by an injunction, or by having an accident meet him in person and striking up intimate relations. You can't do it by quo warranto.

But how will you begin these proceedings, eh? Well, to get solid with the boss, you must be careful. Say you are in a large law office. You are reading law and novels; building fires and hopes; cleaning out spittoons and clients; copying letters, and diplomacy; expressing and stating opinions; running errands and great moral risks. Aim to do all these things well. They go in pairs, as I have placed them. See that they are not unmated.

When a man comes in, whom you don't know, and can't tell what he is, put him down as a lawyer. If he is a lawyer, call him judge, because he'd like to be. If he isn't a lawyer, he's either a book agent or a client. He may be both, and has called to get out of a scrape. Every man is innocent until he is proven guilty. Everyone who comes into a law office has done wrong, intends doing wrong or has been wronged. Treat them all as though they had been wronged, and had their rights torn up the back. If a man comes in and hasn't washed all of his grandmother's blood off his hands, treat him well. There may have been extenuating circumstances. Make it your business to know what's going on and what's coming off. Get so that the office couldn't run without you. When you are told to do a thing a certain way, do it that way, no matter how wrong it may be. It sometimes happens that the wrong way is just what is wanted. Never express an opinion differing from the head of the office. Your opinions and ideas may be now and rich—too new and too rich. Never try to make a fool of a man who knows enough to make a fool of you, and keep you at it. Get to the office early and leave late. Don't allow your mother to get sick. Don't have sore throat or toothache. Such excuses bring you under the ban of suspicion. They are cheestnuts. Keep your eyes and ears open, and your mouth shut, except when you're to sing. When you talk say something. I don't care how fine the quality, how rare the specimen, stupidity never got to first prize yet. Don't be too fresh. That a why some people don't like veal. Don't patronize. Stores may be patronized, not real men. Don't fawn. If it was intended that you should fawn, you'd been given four legs instead of two. Work for the interests of your boss. If a lawyer on the other side of a case comes to see the head of the office, watch the expression of his face as he goes out. If it is full of devilish glee, follow it out in the hall. If the man does a pas seul at the head of the stairs and says: "Oh, I guess not," in a half-born chuckle, tell the head of the office at once and give him a chance to bust the stipulation. It may save the case.

If you are in a large insurance office, a bank or mercantile house, with a dozen between you and success, spread your work over two or three years. Don't mind the goody good boys. Look out for the smart ones. Notice how they greet the cashier. Observe how they compliment his taste when he gets a new hat, or a coat. Catch on to them when they say he has a small foot. Open your eyes when he has closed up a difficult case, or written a diplomatic letter and let him know that no one could have done it better; that you couldn't have done it at all. Don't sneak, but if you feel you ought to take something, break it gently the first time. Say you have colic; you hate to go to a doctor and ask him if he'd mind joining you in a little cognac. Don't say brandy. That's too familiar, and don't say pony. That shows you know too much. Don't make a regular thing of it. When the cashier goes home manage to walk a part of the way with him. Let him see how heartily your passing friends greet you. It will show you're popular. If you do your work well, and a vacancy occurs, the head of the establishment will confer with the cashier. Nine chances in ten you'll be advanced. Work it that way—on these lines—until you get near the cashier's position. Then rest, throw up defenses all around you. Make a fine art of your next movements. Notice the failing health of the head of the concern. Call the attention of the cashier to it. He will need nothing more. What follows is inevitable. He will go for it. Stay right behind him. Don't mind the jealousies in your rear.

There's grape on the door.

Apoplexy—over-work—softening of the brain. No matter what it is. The work is done and you are cashier, or Dennis.

It lies in your own hands!

Now, go to someone who has achieved a brilliant semblance of success in this life, and ask him if this is all so. He will hush, recovering himself, he will get mad and say, "Naw, it t'aint so." Lying is hereditary in that man's family. ROB RABELAIS.

TWO LITTLE HEIRESSES.

The Attractive Daughters of W. K. Vanderbilt and Their Prospects in Life.

Boston Traveller.

There were two little girls at Newport last summer who attracted more than the ordinary interest attached to children of wealthy people. These two maidens were Gertrude and Consuelo Vanderbilt, and in a few years they will be the richest heiresses in society.

They are not sisters, but cousins, and as entirely dissimilar in appearance and characters as though no drop of the same blood flowed in their veins. But they are close companions and apparently fond of one another, and when one drives out in her little dogcart the other is sure to appear also.

Gertrude is the oldest daughter of Cornelius Vanderbilt. She is about 13 years old, and the fairies have given her the hair beauty of the "Snow Princess" as well as her pot of gold. Her resemblance to little Elsie Leslie, of "Fauntleroy" fame is often commented upon. She has the same long curls, deep blue eyes, and oval face and pearly complexion. She is tall for her age, and has such a pretty, willowy little figure, dainty hands, and slender, arched feet. Her nature is sweet and sunny. Naturally shy with strangers, she is full of merriment with those she knows.

Little Consuelo is about the same age and is the oldest of W. K. Vanderbilt's children. She is named for Lady Marseville and is an odd little creature, with a thin, grace ul little figure and a dark Mignon face, lit by two serious gray eyes as deep as wells and as bright as stars. Her hair is like a tangle of dark shadows about her head, and her little mouth, which often has such mutinous curves, is as scarlet as a pomegranate.

She has been twice around the world in the Alva, and in many strange countries, and the little sprite can talk in Japanese and Italian as well as in German and French. In fact she is as highly educated as though she was a princess royal, plays classical music and sketches, rides and drives, and knows more about the stars and waves than many a college graduate.

Some day each of these children will probably have a fortune of at least $10,000,000, and when they make their debut into society they will eclipse all other heiresses of the time. Both girls are always simply dressed, pretty ginghams trimmed with white embroidery, russet shoes and big flower-trimmed hats for the morning, and soft white muslin and muslins with broad sashes, white hats and fine black stockings and patent-leather ties for the afternoon.

They are never seen at night, but are tucked away in their little beds, sleeping the beauty sleep that will grow them into beautiful young women. They spend their days playing tennis, horseback riding, driving their ponies to little light, wood degearts, and go to dancing and swimming schools. Each girl has a governess, who devotes her entire time to her pupil, and if they do not grow into beautiful, cultivated women it will not be from lack of attention.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

SOMETHING ABOUT BANKS.

An Interesting and Instructive Article by Thomas L. James,

President of the Lincoln National Bank, New York, and Ex-Postmaster General of the United States.

I will venture to say that most of my young readers would answer that question by saying: "Why, it is a place to keep money; the little iron boxes we had when we were children, and in which we kept our money, were called banks."

That idea of a bank is not exactly correct. A bank that did nothing but take care of other people's money would be nothing more than a cashkeeper, and would serve the public in only a small degree. In this article I want to give the readers of the Youth's Department what I trust will be a clear idea of what a bank really is, and show just how it is a benefit to the community.

A bank not only takes care of people's money, but gives the greater portion of its deposits out to loan. If it receives from its various depositors, we will say $1,000,000. Instead of allowing the money to lie idle, serving no useful purpose, the banker lends it to the manufacturer, who needs cash to purchase raw material which will be used in his business, where many workmen are employed, or he will loan a portion to large traders, who go into the markets and purchase the commodities in which they deal, which will be sold to the public. In this way the bank serves to stimulate trade.

People who put their money in a bank are willing, that it shall be used in this way, because they are secured against loss by money which the bank has in its own right, and which is called its capital. If the bank should happen to make a bad loan it would promptly pocket the loss itself; in other words, would take the amount from its capital.

In the large banks of deposit, of which only I am speaking, the depositor receives no interest on his money. He finds the bank useful, first, because it is a safe place to put his money, better than a strong box in his house, which thieves might get hold of and carry away, and, second, because he can write out an order or a check on the bank giving it authority to pay money to any person he may designate. Instead of a manufacturer or a merchant going around with $10,000 or $20,000 stuffed in his pockets and paying actual money to the various persons with whom he has dealings, he simply gives them an order—that is, a check—for the amount on the bank where he has deposited his money for safe-keeping.

You may ask me, "How is a bank paid for its trouble of taking care of the money of other people?" One source of its income is the interest it receives for money loaned. To guard the depositors from loss, a bank is allowed to loan only a certain proportion of its gross deposits. In the Lincoln National bank we are allowed to loan 75 per cent, or three-fourths of the gross deposits; the other fourth must be kept on hand all the time. Under ordinary business conditions, a bank can approximate quite closely to the amount of money which should be kept on hand to satisfy the calls of depositors. Once in a great while there is what business men call a panic, or a period of sudden fright. For some reason, peculiar to the time, people think the bank is going to fail, and they hurry to its doors and demand their money. If the bank has not enough money on hand to meet this demand it has to suspend or postpone payment, and that is a pretty bad state of affairs for a bank, for it has to stop business, with no likelihood of resuming again; people would have no confidence in a bank that did not keep enough money on hand to pay the demands of its depositors. For this reason the men who have charge of banks are, first, very careful never to lend money except on good security, though the interest they may receive for this accommodation may be quite small, and, second, to keep plenty of money on hand in the bank to satisfy the demands of depositors, no matter how large they may be. Money is often loaned by a bank to its depositors, who give their notes or promises to pay, for the amounts received. These notes are "indorsed." Some man known to have plenty of money of his own puts his name on the back, signifying that if the man who made the note fails to pay the money to the bank when it becomes due, the indorser will pay it for him. Large sums of money are often loaned "on demand" at a good rate of interest, to be borrower agreeing to pay back the sum, not on any particular day, but whenever the bank demands it. He has given to the bank good securities in the shape of bonds, which are forfeited in case he fails to pay the money when it is demanded of him. What are called savings banks are allowed to loan money on real estate, but national banks must have their assets in stocks and bonds which can be readily sold and converted into money. Here is another way a bank makes money. A man wants $100 for six months. He gives the bank his note, properly indorsed—for that must always be understood—and receives $97 in cash. At the end of six months he pays the $100, and the bank has made $3 by the transaction, or interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. This is called discount.

Banks have been found very useful when money has to be sent from one place to another. You live in New York and want to send $100 from your home to a friend in London. You give the money to a banker who carries on a private banking business and he gives you a draft or order on a London banker to pay the money to your friend. You send the draft to London, and your correspondent gets the funds when he presents his draft at the London banker's office. The New York man of course charges you a small fee for performing this service. Banks formerly did a great deal of this kind of business in our own country, giving drafts to be transmitted between the various cities and towns of the Union, but since the introduction of the money order and postal note systems in the postoffice and the reduction of rates for carrying money that have been made by the express companies, this branch of the banking business has been very much reduced.

National banks are all organized under the laws of, and chartered by, the United States. Unless they are located in small cities they must have capital of not less than $100,000. Before they commence business they must send to the treasurer of the United States any United States interest bearing bonds to the amount of not less than one-tenth of the capital stock paid in.

A bank of this kind has for its officers a president, a vice president, a cashier and a board of directors. The president presides at all meetings of the board, notifies the directors when they are to meet, signs the bills the bank issues and superintends generally the whole institution. In the absence of the president the vice president attends to the duties of that office. The cashier is responsible for the money and valuables, and sees that the clerks properly perform their duties. There are usually about ten directors, each one of whom must be a resident of the United States and own in his own right at least ten shares of the stock of the concern, which forms the "capital," to which allusion was made a moment ago.

There are some things in the banking business which seem quite complicated to the outsider. You can understand very well how a check can be presented at the bank, and you can get the money on it, but how does the clerk who pays it know that the man who makes the check has enough money in the bank to meet the demand? The clerk, or paying teller, as he is called, has a general knowledge of the size of each man's account. Two men, A and B, start an account in a bank; A's first depo it is $100,000, B's is $6000. A's checks are from $100 to $5,000; B's from $20 to $100. If some fine day B should present his check calling for $1000, the paying teller would be suspicious. "His checks are never more than $100," he would say to himself; "how's this?" In the brass railing on his right hand, so small as to be surrounded with the fancy work of the structure as scarcely to be noticeable, are three speaking tubes, the first marked A. K., the second L. S., the third P. Z. Very quietly he turns to the first tube and almost whispers through its "Brown's balance?" He fumbles with some bank bills a moment and the answer quickly comes back from the bookkeeper, "$418." Then the paying teller politely informs Mr. Brown; or the person who presents the check, that there must be some mistake, that Mr. Brown hasn't enough money in the bank to pay the check, and so the check is respectfully declined.

"Banks receive for deposit checks on similar institutions, many of them located in their own city, while others come from out of town. The latter are attended to by the foreign collection clerk; the former are taken to the clearing house. The clearing house is an association of banks. The manager of the New York clearing house is William A. Camp, who commenced life as a clerk. The transactions of this institution each day cover millions and millions of dollars. Its president is George S. Coe, one of the ablest theoretical and practical bankers in the city. The clearing house occupies a large room or hall in Pine street, where each of the leading city banks has a desk and is represented by a number. Clerks from the different city banks bring here in an envelope, properly numbered, the checks that they have received, drawn on other institutions. Thus meeting one another, exchanges are made in a systematic and orderly manner, each bank receiving through its representative the checks that are drawn against itself, and giving up respectively those that are drawn against some other bank.

There are twenty-four people employed in the Lincoln National bank, with which I am connected. Besides the paying teller, the receiving teller and other clerks, there are the bookkeepers, who keep the accounts of the depositors in great big ledgers, each volume containing 2500 pages. These books are made to order, and have to be made very strong on account of the great amount of handling they are subjected to. They cost $65 or $70 each.

The salaries of employes in banks range from $400 for a boy when he commences to $4000 a year. It depends on the peculiar disposition of a boy whether or not he will succeed in this business. A banker must be familiar with the banking laws of his own state and of the United States. If he is a private banker he must know all about the earnings and expenses of railroads and corporations of which he may be the financial agent, or in which his clients may be interested; about laws bearing upon the issue of bonds for loans for cities. He must have a general knowledge of political economy and learn to judge of

GRAND AS PUMPKIN PIES.

We are all going to grandma's
The train rides miles away,
All the uncles, aunts and cousins
To spend a Christmas day
We've never been to grandma's—
Mamma says we'll open our eyes
At the piles and piles of goodies,
And the lots of pumpkin pies.

Grandma has sent a telegram
Because letters are too slow,
Saying he expects us—
And now there's no time to go
So we all are getting ready,
And mamma most cries,
She says she's thinking of going home—
I think of the pumpkin pies!

Mamma says she is now some pants
Just as nice as they can be
For Ned for his birthday
And a suit, warm cloak for me.
Oh! maybe we'll go to-morrow!
And give him all a surprise,
For I want to see all the turkeys
And grand old pumpkin pies

And there's cows and horses and ponies
And sheep white as snow
And chickens and geese and pigeons
Besides the curly-eyed cow
Grandma said when she was a big girl
I guess that's about the size
And in the pantry there's lots of things,
Besides the pumpkin pies

OLYMPIA, Dec., 1. —*Hattie L. Inman*

Our Youth's Department.

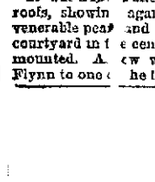
EDITED BY FRANCIS HODGSON BURNETT.

A Waif of the Plains.

BY BRET HARTE,

AUTHOR OF "THE ARGONAUTS" "THE LUCK OF ROARING CAMP," ETC

CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.



THE next stopping place Clarence had a surprise. They had again entered a town at night-fall, and lodged with another friend of Flynn's in rooms which from vague sounds appeared to be over a gambling saloon. Clarence awoke late in the morning, and descending into the street to mount it for the day's journey, was startled to find that Flynn was not on the other horse, but that a well dressed and handsome stranger had taken its place. But a laugh and the familiar command "Jump up, boy," made him look again. It was Flynn, but completely shaven, of beard and moustache closely-clipped hair and in a fastidiously-cut suit of black. "Then you didn't know me?" said Flynn. "Not until you spoke," replied Clarence. "So much the better," said his friend, contentedly as he put spurs to his horse. But as they cantered through the street, Clarence, who had already become accustomed to the stranger's brilliant adornment, felt a little more awe of him. The profile of the mouth and chin now exposed to his side long glance, was hard and stern, and slightly saturnine. Although unable at the time to identify it with anybody he had ever known, it seemed to the imaginative boy to be vaguely connected with some sad experience. But the eyes were thoughtful and kindly, and the boy later believed that if he had been more familiar with its face he would have loved it better. For it was the last and only day he was ever to see it—as late that afternoon, after a dusty ride along more traveled highways, they reached their journey's end.

It was a low walled house, with red tiled roofs, showing against the dark green of venerable peach and fig trees, and a square courtyard in the center where they had dismounted. A few words in Spanish from Flynn to one of the lounging *peons* admitted them to a wooden corridor and thence along low rooms which to Clarence seemed literally piled with books and engravings. Here Flynn hurriedly bade him stay while he sought the host in another part of the building. But Clarence did not miss him, indeed, it may be feared he forgot even the object of their journey in the new sensations that suddenly thronged upon him and the boyish vista of the future that they seemed to open. He was dazzled and interested. He had never seen so many books before, he had never conceived of such lovely pictures. And yet in some vague way he thought he must have dreamt of them at some time. He had mounted a chair and was gazing spell bound at an engraving of a seafight, when he heard Flynn's voice.

Clarence tossed the money to the sullen peon.

His friend had quietly re-entered the room in company with an oldish half foreign looking man—evidently his relation. With no help in recollection with no means of comparison beyond a vague idea that his cousin might look like himself, Clarence stood hopelessly before him. He had already made up his mind that he would have to go through the usual cross questioning in regard to his father and family, he had even fortunately thought of inventing some innocent details to fill out his imperfect and unsatisfactory recollection. But glancing up he was surprised to find that his elderly cousin was as embarrassed as he was. Flynn as usual mischievously interposed.

Of course we don't remember each other, and there is much that either of you knows that from many matters I reckon he should keenly," and as your cousin calls himself, Don Juan Robinson," he added to Clarence, "it's just as well that you cut Jack Brant slide. I know him better than you, but you'll get used to him and be to you soon enough." At least you'd better," he concluded, with his occasional singular gravity.

As he turned as if to leave the room with Clarence's embarrassed relative—the boy looked up at the latter and said timidly.

"May I look at those books?"

His cousin stopped and glanced at him with the first expression of interest he had shown.

"Ah, you read, you like books?"

"Yes," said Clarence. As his cousin remained still looking at him thoughtfully he added. "My hands are pretty clean but I can wash them first if you like."

"You may look at them," said Don Juan smilingly, "and as they are old books you can wash your hands afterwards." And turning to Flynn suddenly with an air of relief. "I tell you what I'll do, I'll teach him Spanish!"

They left the room together, and Clarence turned eagerly to the shelves. They were old books some indeed very old queerly bound, and worm eaten. Some were in foreign languages, but others in clear bold English type, with quaint wood cuts and illustrations. One seemed to be a chronicle of battles and sieges with pictured representations of combatants spitted with arrows, or easily lopped off in limb or toppled over distinctly by visible cannon shot. He was deep in its perusal when he heard the clatter of horse's hoofs in the courtyard and the voice of Flynn. He ran to the window and was astonished to see his friend already on horseback taking leave of his host.

For one instant Clarence felt one of those sudden revulsions of feeling common to his age but which he and lawyers and men under dogged dem anor. Flynn, his only friend! Flynn, his only boyish confident! Flynn, his latest hero, was going away—and for asking him without a word of parting! It was true that he had only agreed to take him to his guardian but still Flynn need not have left him with out a word of hope or encouragement! With anyone else Clarence would have probably taken refuge in his usual Indian stoicism but the same feeling that had impelled him to offer Flynn his boyish confidences on their first meeting now overpowered him. He dropped his book ran out into the corridor, and made his way to the courtyard, just as Flynn galloped out from the arch.

But the boy uttered a despairing shout that reached the rider. He drew rein, wheeled, halted, and sat facing Clarence impatiently. To add to Clarence's embarrassment his cousin had lingered in the corridor, attracted by the interruption, and a poon lounging in the archway obsequiously approached Flynn's bridle rein. But the rider waved him off and, turning sternly to Clarence, said

"What's the matter now?"

"Nothing," said Clarence, striving to keep back the hot tears that rose to his eyes. "But you were going away without saying 'good bye.' You've been very kind to me and—I—I want to thank you!"

A cloud crossed Flynn's face. Then glancing coldly towards the corridor he said hurriedly

"Did he send you?"

"No!" came my self. I heard you going."

"All right. Good bye." He turned forward as if about to take Clarence's outstretched hand, checked himself suddenly with a grim smile and taking from his pocket a gold onhand laid it to the boy.

Clarence took it tossed it with a proud gesture to the waiting peon who caught it thankfully, drew back a step from them and saying with wild cheeks "I only wanted to say good bye," put both eyes to the ground. But he did not see it to be his own yet the half pokiness of his own self that had prompted the act.

There was a hurried interchange of glances between the retiring guest and his host, he thought, while Don Juan's face flashed with a dark and angry fire but when it reverted to Clarence it had regained its habitual gravity.

"My friend came to Clarence he said pleasantly. You wish to return to the States."

CHAPTER VIII.

Then followed to Clarence three unforgettable years. During that interval he had but Jackson Brant or Don Juan Robinson—for the tie of kinship was the least factor in their relations to each other and after the departure of Flynn was tacitly ignored by both—was more Spanish than Yankee. An early recollection in Lower California, a ranch with a rich Mexican widow whose dying child's left him sole heir, and some strange restraining consciousness of temporary wealth quite destitute him. A hopeless reckless sort of self-indulgence towards his own country men of more circumstances than himself, and which he knew only by instinct, but which he could not help perceiving. That neither he nor his cousin had any really positive property, but that the latter had the control of the expenditure of certain funds which he managed with a lavish hand. All these things Clarence had noted, but they had not affected his own simple habits of life. Don Juan's own wants were few, and he was content to live in the old Mexican fashion, with a retinue of servants, and a profusion of food and wine, which he himself rarely touched. Clarence's own tastes were as simple, and he was quite content to ride, swim, hunt and fish with his cousin, and to share his bachelor life. Of the society of women he knew little. Don Juan's own mother had died in his infancy, and he had been brought up by his father's sister, a maiden lady, who had long since retired to a convent. Clarence had met her but once, when she had received him kindly, but coldly, and he had not seen her since. Of the few women he had met in the country he had a vague impression that they were not unlike the Mexican women, but he had never spoken to one. Of the courtesy of Clarence's manners felt in different hands, the protection, weight of these he had in the first flush of his own freedom, and the consciousness of his own wealth, he made a free use. Of course, with his school fellow's low estimate of himself, he could not have been otherwise than free from pride. With all boys, perhaps, favoritism is a natural instinct, but older and wiser heads than Clarence's have succumbed to the subtle influence of a frank, generous manner, which brings from his hands. Again by one of those illogical sequences which makes a life long reputation depend upon a single trivial act, Clarence's social status was settled forever at El Refugio ranch by his picturesque division of Flynn's parting gift. The grateful groom to whom the boy had scornfully tossed the coin, repeated the act, gesture and spirit of the scene to his companions, and Don Juan's unknown and youthful relation was at once recognized as *hijo de la familia* and undeniably a hidalgo, born and bred. But in the more vivid imagination of feminine El Refugio the incident reached its highest poetic form. It is true, no doubt of God," said Chucha of the Mill, that was Domingo who himself relates it as it were the creed. When the American escort has arrived with the young gentleman in this escort, look you being not of the same quality, he is departing again without a word of permission. Comes to him at this moment my little hidalgo. You have yourself forgotten to take from me your commission," he said. This escort thinking to make his peace with a mere *muchacho* gives to him a gold piece of 20 pesos. The little hidalgo has taken it so, and with the words. Ah! you would make of me your dinoner to my cousin's people' has given it at the moment to Domingo and with a grace and fire admirable." But it is certain that Clarence's singular simplicity and truthfulness a facility of being, otherwise indolent in a way that suggested a dreamy abstraction of mind rather than any vicious tendency to bodily ease and comfort, and possibly the fact that he was a good horseman made him a popular hero at El Refugio. At the end of three years Don Juan found that this inexperienced and apparently idle boy of 14 knew more of the practical running of the ranch than he did himself. Also that this unentered young rustic had devoured nearly all the books in his library with boyish recklessness of digestion. He found, too, that in spite of his singular independence of action Clarence was possessed of a invincible loyalty of principle and truthfulness to his own sentiment affection and indeed yielding none he was without preserving on his relationship devoted to his cousin's interest. It seemed that from being a grateful ray of sunshine in the house ever active but never obtrusive he had become daily necessity of comfort and security to his benefactor. Clarence was however astonished when, one morning, Don Juan with the same embarrassed manner he had shown at their first meeting suddenly asked him what business he expected to follow. It seemed then as one singular, as the regular like most obstructed men, had hitherto always studiously ignored the future in their daily intercourse. Yet this might have been either the habit of security or the comfort of doubt. Whatever it was some sudden disturbance of Don Juan's equanimity as to concerning to himself as new to Clarence. So conscious was the boy of this that without replying to his cousin's question but striving in vain to recall some delinquency of his own, he asked with his usual boyish directness.

"Has anything happened? Have I done anything wrong?"

"No, no," turned Don Juan hurriedly. "But you see its time that you should think of your future—or at least prepare for it. I mean you ought to have some more regular education. You will have to go to school. It's too bad," he added fretfully, with a certain impatient forgetfulness of Clarence's presence, and as if following his own thought. "Just as you are becoming of service to me and justifying your ridiculous position here—and all this dead-in-the-sense that's gone before—I mean of course Clarence," he interrupted himself catching sight of the boy's whitening cheek and darkening eye. "I mean you know—this ridiculousness of my keeping you from school at your age and trying to teach you myself—don't you see?"

"You think it is ridiculous?" repeated Clarence with dogged persistence.

"I mean I am ridiculous," said Don Juan, hastily. "There! there! Let's say no more about it. To-morrow we'll ride over to San Jose and see the father secretary at the Jesuit's college about you entering at once. It's a good school, and you'll always be near the rancho!" And so the interview ended.

I am afraid that Clarence's first dream was to run away. There are few experiences more crushing to an ingenuous nature than the sudden revelation of the aspect in which it is regarded by others. The ingratitude Clarence consciously only of having usually his cousin's interest and what he had always seen the duties of his position, awoke to him in a portion "ridiculous!" In an afternoon's gloomy ride through the lonely hills and later in the sleepless solitude of his room at night, he concluded that his cousin was right. He would go to school—he could study hard—so hard that in a little while—a very little while—he could make a living for himself. He awoke contented. How little the blessed youth that its resolve and execution seem! One and the same thing.

The next day found him installed as a pupil and boarder at the college of San Juan's position and Spanish proficiency naturally made him a favorite acceptable to the faculty, but Clarence cared not help perceiving that neither he nor the principal regarded him as it times with a friendly interest in its that in the hours spent that his cousin had so gravely pointed attention and that he occasion by out to him his intellect many that must be renewed to exercises from which his superior. In the rest he was a polished cultivated man by with character and intellect that in spite of truth I am afraid that Clarence chiefly attracted by the interest with which all his studies furnished and he dashed with kindness and those quiet dark feet erased in their ordinary shapeless shoes of unstained leather seemed to tread down noiselessly—rather than to ostentatiously crush—the dust over that beset the path of the young student. In the constant graces of the courtly Clarence soon found that

THE YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

(CONTINUED.)

Fergus and the Deer.

By Elon Olney Rusk.

FERGUS MACKENZIE had heard that the old Highland exact on of a lad before he could be called a man was that he must have killed a red deer a salmon, an eagle, a seal and a wild swan Fergus liked to remember that he was descended from Scotch

highlander blood he was ambitious to do all the ancestors had done He, too must kill a deer, a salmon, an eagle a seal and a wild swan. But the Mackenzies island a wild swan. But the Mackenzies island in New York, and not in Scotland where red deer roam on the hills where ocean come up the rivers and seals follow their prey where eagles build eyries and wild swans fly over head, with white pinions gleaming in the sun

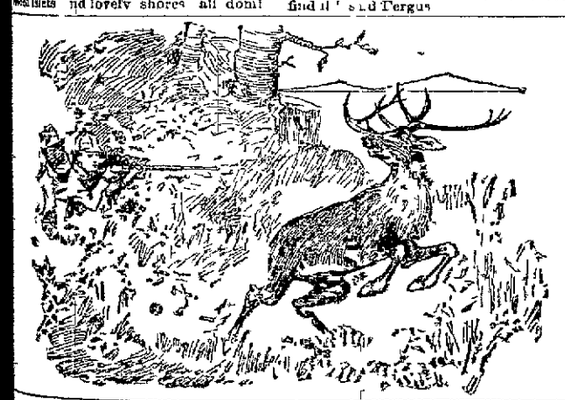
Thinking the matter over in his own boyish way Fergus decided that although in Scotland times it might have been a hard matter to kill an eagle now a days there were so few of them left in the world that to clear the upper skies with their mighty wings would be like stealing light from the universe of so glorious a bird Nor could he expect to kill the death of a salmon under a wild swan, but he did long to kill a deer

He was fond of reading books which told about hunting the deer. He knew exactly what to do to stalk a stag of ten points when he was at his grandfather's in Maine and had practiced all his skill on the old cattle lying asleep on the lawn Little Benning how his small friend in knicker bockers with a pop-gun in his hand was getting to within rifle shot of him, creeping stealthily from range to range and then taking deadly aim with the silent shot dog looked up with a wink of unconcernment.

When Fergus was 14 his father bought a camp in the Adirondacks bordering on the Upper St Regis lake and set up a camp. By this time Fergus was a slim tall lad, with clear, ardent, dark gray eyes a firm mouth and well-cut features His mother thing at him a handsome boy his father hoped he was a good hearted and sensible one. He was by turns quick and impetuous but generally he was a silent boy, carrying a world of thoughts with him.

Behind a bend of hill down in the camp he was dispelled in a blanket on a bed of hemlock boughs His sister had put this there like Chinese pagoda with every possible number of linens and heavy quilts over sleeping bag spring beds all his helped to weigh it a little else he was in danger of escaping out Mr Mackenzie left his boy over to the charge of Cal Ferguson guides, at the same time giving Ferguson rifle and a beautiful little canoe "Now, you all shoot your deer, my lad, while

The camp was pitched upon a high bluff which commanded a view of the furthest ends of the lake, with its inlets and wooded islets and lovely shores all dotted



by Mohican St Regis, on whose slopes several camping lights played from time to time the shining torch of the sun fell first at evening The lake was never just the same two hours of the day together in the color of the sky, like a mirror hanging between the islands, then later flushing with rose, was ruffled by the wind and the sun shone on it in ripples

Apparently why no boats has been in the Adirondacks in a region of lakes which he knew about singly and in groups, some connected by streams, linked together by narrow portages where water-lilies and deer weed grew in plenty, then again separated by hundred feet or yards or rods of forest which a path has been cut from shore to shore, and which is called a carry because the guides lift the light boats and carry them from lake to lake

Before Fergus explored all the connecting lakes about in this way They paddled up the lake disembarked, then Calvin lifted up the canoe and swung the yoke across his shoulders, and they walked through the woods to the next lake, which, perhaps was a mile or two off the time glimmering blue through the trees, this gained Calvin knew by the boat knew by they jumped in and paddled over the rippling surface to the opposite "carry" Fergus always gave a cry of delight at the sight of a new lake lying out, as if by miracle for him to pass over All about them was the dense primeval forest, a wild, dim lighted cathedral aisles where the filtered sunlight from the tallest trees and the interwoven growth Its darkness and silence gave a new value to the sunny lakes and the light and movement on the water Above and the breezes played and sang above and the breezes played and sang here over the water

Fergus was sure that when the guide and Calvin got to the lakes or walked through the woods or sat on the bank eating sandwiches they would have chased some deer Calvin said, when deer was spied or a bear was seen No one fun which Calvin said if he and his father were together from a bear hunt down in Georgia They were trying to stretch the truth a little, and were pigging their heels in the sand, and deeper still in the rocks and boulder sand deeper still in two high ridges They were trying to get from the sky they did not succeed, and fell in such floods that the stream at once swelled to a raging torrent and swept out of its course they had to wade up the steep, ledges with all their might It was only a shower and presently as if by magic the clouds lifted and the late afternoon sun came out But unluckily they had lost their way They were wet to the skin, and the important point now was to get hold of some dry wood, make a fire and provide something for supper As they were scrambling about Calvin suddenly heard his father utter a faint exclamation He had reached the top of the ridge and looking over, found a clearing in the woods and there not a hundred feet away was a herd of fifteen or twenty deer grazing themselves about in a happy hearted fashion feeding and drying their coats which glistened like gems in the sunlight

They didn't scent us at all' said Calvin The rain had freshened the balsam firs and they gave out so strong an odor everything was steeped in it So though the deer had the wind of us we could creep up to a place where they were right under our hand My father gave me a nod as much as to say I'd pick out my game and then you may aim at the whole herd, for he knew I liked that sort of shot I saw him level his gun I take aim and I just wanted to let him pull his trigger to let go my self But though I pulled no lung came of it but a dull snap—not loud but just enough to make one of the deer look round and scent our heads Off they ran I tried to aim but my gun snapped too You see the wet had got into the barrel"

And you did not kill a single deer!' said Fergus 'Oh what a dreadful pity'

'Wasn't it though?' said Calvin, philosophically But when the wet gets between the cap and the nipple your business is done up for that day"

Fergus could hardly get over the disappointment He felt that with such a chance Calvin ought to have killed half a dozen deer at least But from Calvin's 16th year to his 50th was a long cry and he had got over the loss of the deer and of his supper He had killed his first buck when he was younger than Fergus He was crossing from Saranac to Paul Smith's and while on Bear lake his father thought he smelled fire in the woods so went to look it up and put it out if possible and left Calvin in the boat lying on the bottom rocking it looking up at the clouds and sky and hearing the wind in the fir trees All at once there came the laugh of a loon and Calvin seized his father's gun, which lay beside him and peeped over the gunwale still crouching At the same instant he was frightened out of his senses as he felt sure a great object crashing over him Lo and behold! It was a deer taking to water with a great leap which had just cleared the boat Calvin never dreaming but alive pulled the trigger and hit the deer between its shoulders, who turned poor creature as if to reproach his tormentor exposed its throat, when he boy fired again, infliction a clean wound It was Calvin's father who had startled the buck and by noon came up flung a rope and dragged him in Like this moved the heart of Fergus even if a pang of sympathy darted through the eager bliss of the idea of killing a deer to put it aside What a pity that the real hunting region was pushed away to such far off limits nowadays Time was when this St Regis country was full of game

Yes it's a terrible pity" said Calvin 'that everything is driven off to the wildest part To my thinking a wood isn't fairly a wood without its creatures in it and no live creature so belongs to a wood as a deer does His very colors seem to make him a part of the forest itself—the soft gray the brown and the reddish yellow You say to yourself 'Is it a branch that moves or is it an antler?' Is that a number flickering through the leaves or is it a dappled spot of a deer's coat? And to see a deer bounding up a bank or cleaning over to the water makes one feel that everything is alive"!

And I never never see a deer here now days' said Fergus mournfully

Not so loud as that" said Calvin and he went on to tell how while he was laying out this very camp in June when he came to stake a pasture for the cows he found the prints of a deer's hoofs in the soft turf Now deer like certain kinds of food, and if they find it in any locality they are pretty sure to return Accordingly, when early one morning Calvin went out to finish his job he was not surprised to come upon two young deer till him away at the grass They took a little and he looked at them till they trotted off a few steps and fell to grazing once more

And you did not shoot at them Calvin' asked Fergus incredulously

Not a shot' returned Calvin 'To begin with I had no gun with me—but that was only half the reason A deer must die some time and it is often my business to shoot a deer but just then I was about other business and I liked to see the pretty creature enjoying life Sport is sport and when your blood is up it is a good thing to bring your game down but I should not have liked to fire just then'

But you have to take a deer whenever you find it' said Fergus

'Oh I know that a deer is a deer and everybody is crazy to kill a deer, no matter what time of the year it is or whether it is a buck or a doe But I'm old and I have seen a great deal and I have come upon a doe with young who butted her fawn into the thicket out of harm's way and then ran herself right before our guns It's that sort of thing that takes the spirit out of hunting and makes us feel that we are all God's creatures think alike, enjoy alike and suffer alike, so ought to love and pity each other"

Fergus's face worked a little

"I should like to kill a doe who was trying to save her young" said he No, I would never do that.'

But it did seem to Fergus a terrible pity that he himself could not have come upon those two deer in the cow pasture and have had a shot at them He pictured to himself how he would have stolen up to the meadow where the pretty beasts were grazing, then when he could get a good slanting shot at the furthest, no matter how his heart beat nor how his hand shook he would have pulled the trigger, brought down his quarry then let go at the other Possibly he would only have wounded the second and it would have taken to the lake Whereupon Fergus, resolute and bold, would have jumped into his canoe rode madly after the deer sent another shot which told then have thrown a good stout lasso and so have drawn his prey ashore Ah what an experience that would have been! Something to live for and to recount when old one's life He looked at Calvin hoping that some creature would come feeding out of the thicket at him that he might speed his bullet which seemed never to fly winged at his bidding But not a bit such a panic moved and the old guide drew and the ripples on the water

Fergus under Calvin's training, was a fair shot by this time although he had had so few opportunities Just for practice he used to bob at the yellow plan called deer weed whose two days stand up with easily the delicate jointed shape and the terminal blossom of the ears of a deer and he had taken at any sound It was not to be said in fact on a pierce the very center but he used to fire, out of a whole flock of deer ears Once as he was idly firing from his canoe in the way to the thicket vegetation which filled a shallow inlet a blue heron flew up with a cry Fergus with a beating heart rounded pushed on his boat and fired The great bird cut a stately circle in the air out of gunshot range and sailed away He dropped his rifle with a sigh he had missed but he was not unhappy How strange and lonely it had all seemed, how like a picture! He was now tired of thinking of the heron's slow and majestic flight over the marshes He drew a breath of relief to realize that his bullet could not have reached the beautiful bird Suppose he had shot it and it had fallen wounded in some place where he could not get at it, and so have suffered until it died!

It was a morning in August that Fergus started with Calvin to go up Mount St Regis—and it days Years might pass away and bring not another such day It was the kind of weather which every man enjoys once or twice when he is a boy and which remains an imperishable memory so when he grows old he believes that such glorious golden weather was spread all over his youth and he sighs and says Ah there is no such fine weather nowadays as there was when I was young'

Young people laugh when they hear such speeches but the time will come when they too shall be old and will recall days like this when Fergus started with Calvin to ascend St Regis Fergus had his rifle There was always the hope of a deer and the boy looking at the dreaming forest wilderness they were to enter was thrilled by a mysterious belief that to day he was to have his long coveted opportunity They crossed their own lake to the Upper Spectacle Carry' Here Calvin drew the canoe up the steep bank lifted it to his shoulders and walked toward Spectacle lake Fergus unimpeded, and dashed on and already stood on the verge of the beautiful sheet of water He liked he place It made him fancy all sorts of beautiful things Perhaps he was thinking of Ellen Lady of the Lake perhaps of old days when the shores of Spectacle lake were much frequented by deer who loved its pure waters and regularly came there to drink It always seemed to the boy when he stood on the brink as if no man had ever been there before No signs of axe or of fire had spoiled the shores on any hand The waters just ruffled by the breeze mirrored the clouds and sky Graceful white birches leaned their boughs to the water, tamaracks, hemlocks, pines and spruces stood up straight and strong fresh in their vigor of growth never having felt any influence save that of sun and wind and rain and snow At the right towered St Regis shimmering in the August light with hues which changed color like opals pearls and amethysts

It was so lonely that Fergus held his breath to and While he stood forgetting everything except the joy of the moment, he knew all at once that his guide had come up and was about to move aside to make room for the keel of the canoe when he felt the pressure of Calvin's hand on his shoulder Fergus turned and the moment he saw the other's face he knew that something was happening Calvin stood with one end of the canoe in his hand the other on the turf and with bent head was listening, with open mouth and strained ears

At first Fergus heard nothing but his own heart-beats then his senses cleared and he was conscious of a rustle and an occasional crackle looking up the bank he discerned the swaying of a bush which the wind did not stir Something was moving there At first it was like a mere tossing of the drooping white stemmed birches then in a moment it became certain that something was pushing from behind something shadowy formless like a moving twig was taking shape then all at once it gained upon the foliage—a head looked through! It was the head of which Fergus had loving and longingly dreamed a beautiful antlered head proudly up, the eyes alert the nostrils wide apart. As the creature broke from cover his mouth was open he lolled his tongue he was hot and thirsty and eager to get at the water

Does he see us?' whispered Calvin who could read in Fergus's face as in a mirror what he himself could not see

Fergus shook his head

Let him get well out of the bushes then raise your rifle—yes, so, whispered the guide

Inch by inch Fergus had already lifted his rifle and was now looking along it when the deer moved on coming twenty feet nearer the spot where his keen eyes lurked then faced about with his nose to the wind and assuming him all that all was safe in that quarter turned back jerking his head well up, and stood his ears at a sharp angle, directly facing Fergus

Fergus could see the beautiful scared eyes of the deer

I see' said Calvin

But just as Fergus dropped his weapon to his side There was a sudden movement, a crashing of boughs and the place was empty

'Why Fergus!" said Calvin both disappointed and amazed why Fergus!'

He looked curiously into the boy's face and discovered that each bright eye had a tear in it and that the under lip was quivering

'Oh Calvin," said Fergus with a half sob, 'I couldn't have done it I couldn't have had the heart to do it. I did not know it was like that I'd die myself before I'd kill anything so beautiful!'

A SONG FOR FOUR, BY DOM PEDRO II

[This song was composed by Dom Pedro many years ago for all his album A copy is in the possession of Mrs T J Brickenbush and Mr D Bates has translated it for the Chicago Tribune]

I

If I am planning ahead just
I am only what I ought to be,
The scepter is a mighty trust,
A great responsibility
And he who rules with faithful hand,
With depth of thought and breadth of range
The sacred laws should understand,
But must not at his pleasure change

II

The chair of justice is the throne
Where takes it I to go to higher laws,
The just be good and not his own
Demands his care in every cause
Neglect of duty—always wrong—
Detestable in young or old—
By him whose place is high and strong
Is magnified a thousand fold.

III

When in the East the glorious sun
Spreads over earth the light of day,
All know the course that he will run,
Nor wonder at his light or way.
But if, perchance the light that blazed
Is dimmed by shadows lying near,
The star bid world looks on amazed,
And each one watches it with fear

IV

I likewise If I always give
To vice and virtue their rewards,
But do my duty thus to live
No on his thanks to me records
But she all I fail to act my part,
Or wrongly do or leave undone,
Sorry heed the people then would start
With fear, as at the shadowed sun.

AN ALIEN GRAVE.

He always loved the native grass might blow
And field flowers blossom on his quiet grave
And ancient murmuring elms above him wave
And orchards drift his couch with summer snow

'Twas sweet to think that there his mortal frame
Should sleep with kith and kin, and moulder gray
But out the record of its little day
And hide the modest letters of his name.

He died a stranger in a distant land,
Unwept and unbefriended and alone,
And here, unmarked by sacred urn or stone,
His dust lies, mingling with an alien strand.

Sleep, friendless clay thy final hope denied,
Nor let the lonely couch disquiet thee
For thou who wast the man art spirit free
And where thou wilt thou art the mayest now abide

—*Julia Buckham in the Indepe dent*

Written for The Sunday Oregonian.

ONCE MORE!

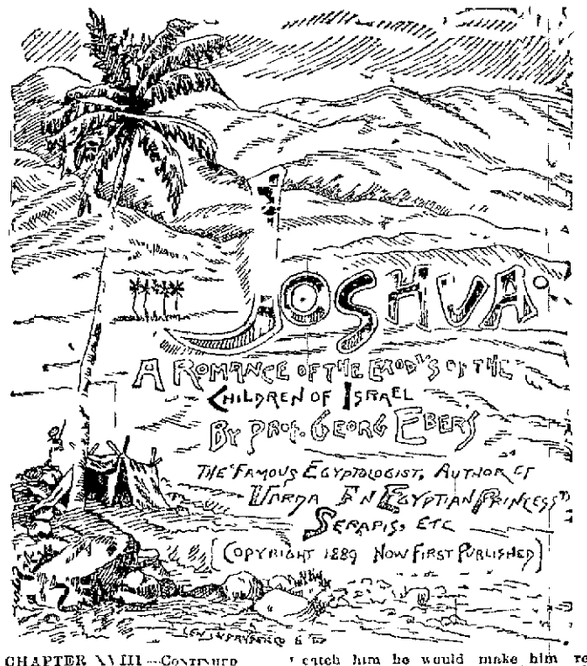
The ghostly shivering of poplar trees,
An overture forkt gi every breeze,
The quick ran step of passers by,
The noise of wild goose up in the sky,
And golding of turtle men resounding for the stroke
Reminds, November is here once more

—*Jean Ada.*

Written for The Sunday Oregonian.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE RATIS FOR SALES

Ah me! * * * *
How can I these torturing feelings drown!
To she sat that night by a black mustache—
And my beard is brown. —*Jean Ada.*



CHAPTER XVIII.—CONTINUED

Joshua had not yet ceased speaking when a number of empty carts and asses free of burthens came past, they were to carry the tribute of bread and meat in casts and birds, wine and beer to be paid by each village through which the sovereign should pass This had been levied by the collectors the day before Soon after came a company of warriors in chariots. Each small two wheeled chariot pulled with bronze, was drawn by a pair of horses and in each stood a man and a charioteer Large quivers were attached to the breastworks of the chariots and the soldiers rested on their spears or on their large bows They were protected against the missiles of the foe by shirts covered with scale armor or thickly padded coats of mail under gayly colored tunics, and by a helmet as well as by the breast work of the chariot These whom Joshua designated as the vanguard went forward at an easy pace and were followed by a vast multitude of wagons and carts drawn by horses, mules or oxen, and with them were whole herds of asses with towering loads on their backs Next he pointed out to his nephew the tall stars and poles, and heavy rolls of rich stuffs which were to be used in erecting the king's tent, and which were a burden for several beasts, the asses and the carts with the kitchen utensils and the camp smithies With the came the leeches wardrobe keepers salve maker cooks garland winders, attendants and slaves attached to the royal camp all mounted on asses driven by nimble runners All these having so lately set out were still fresh and in high spirits and those who noticed the prisoners flung many a sharp jest at them as is the Egyptian way, though several applied a balm in the shape of an alms others who said nothing sent a slave with a few fruits or some small gift for he who was free to day might on the morrow be sent after these poor wretches The driver let this pass and when a slave whom Joshua had sold some time since for his dishonesty shouted aloud 'Hosea' and pointed to him with a malignant gest ure a good hearted rough fellow offered the insulted Hebrew a drink of wine out of his own flask

Ephraim, who had fared from Succoth on foot with a staff in his hand and a small wallet containing dried lambs flesh bread, radishes and dates expressed his amazement at the numberless men and things which one man required for his comfort and then sank into melancholy again until his uncle roused him with some fresh explanation

As soon as the camp baggage had gone by the driver wanted to detain the prisoners but the king's pioneer the officer of the way riding in front of the archers of the guard who cleared out forbade it as if all besomed criminals to mingle with the soldiers so they ran round on their hands and looked at the rest of the procession

After the archers came the heavy infantry carrying shields of strong ox hide so long as to cover the brawn hearts from the feet almost to the chin and Joshua told the boy that at night they were placed in a circle round the king's camp and so inclosed it as it were with a fence Besides their shields they carried a javelin, and wore a short dagger like sword or cimeter sickle When after some thousands of these heavily armed men there followed a troop of shining men Ephraim spoke for the first time of his own accord exclaiming that such things as the sheep he had taught him to milk were far better than those of the soldiers, and then encouraged by his uncle he told him so eagerly that the man lying at his feet listened to his words how he himself could shear not mere jackals wolves and panthers with a single from a sling but even a vulture on the wing And a can while he asked the meaning of the standards and the names of the different companies of warriors

Several divisions had already gone past when at last another crowd of chariots came in sight and the driver cried aloud The kind God! The Lord of both worlds Long life to him health and happiness!' As he spoke he fell on his knees in an attitude of adoration and the prisoners lay prostrate on their faces to kiss the ground holding themselves in readiness to join at the right moment, at their gaoler's signal in the cry, 'All hail and happiness!'

But they till had long to wait before the expected monarch appeared After the charioteers came the body guard, mercenaries of foreign nations, wearing a peculiar kind of helmet and long swords They marched on foot, and immediately behind them a vast multitude of priests and scribes appeared with a number of images of the gods Then again a company of guards and at last Pharoah and his court Foremost of them all was Bak the high priest in a gilt war chariot, drawn by splendid brown steeds He had in former days led troops forth to battle, and had taken the lead of this pursuing army at the bidding of the gods, wearing his priest's robes Indeed but also the helmet and battle ax of a captain of the host At last, close behind Bak's chariot, came Pharaoh himself but he did not ride forth to battle in a war chariot as his bolder forefathers had done but preferred to be borne on his throne A magnificent canopy over his head screened him from the scorching sun, and to the same end he was surrounded by fan bearers carrying immense bunches of ostrich feathers fastened at the end of fan sticks

When Menephtah had fairly left the city and the gate of victory behind him and the triumphant shouts of the populace had ceased to keep him awake he had fallen asleep; and the spreading fans would have screened his face and person from the eyes of the prisoners if their cries of 'Hail!' had not been so loud as to rouse him and cause him to turn his head toward them But the gracious wave of his hand showed that he had something else in his mind than criminals and before the voices of the hapless convicts had died away his eyes were closed once more

Ephraim's dull brooding had given way to eager interest and when the Pharaoh's gilt chariot came past empty drawn by the most splendid horses he had ever beheld, he broke out in admiration These noble beasts their clever heads crowned with ostrich plumes and their harness glittering with gold and precious stones were indeed a sight to see The large gold quivers filled with emeralds, at the side of the chariot, were full of arrows The sleeping man whose feeble hand held the reins of government on a great path in the Lybian desert shunned every sort of effort recognized his energies as soon as he was in the hunting field and he looked upon this as a hunt on a grand scale and in many respects it seemed to him a royal sport to shoot his arrows at men instead of at brute game—at men too of whom he had but lately been in mortal dread—he had yielded to the high priest's behest and come with the army The expedition had been sent forth by order of Amon so he could now have no further cause to fear the power of Mesu When he should catch him he would make him repent of having struck terror to the heart of Pharaoh and his queen and of causing them to shed so many tears!

While Joshua was telling the youth from what Phenician city the gilt chariot had been brought, he suddenly felt his wrist clutched by Ephraim and heard him exclaim, she she—she—'

The lad was crimson with blushes nor was he mistaken for there in the same traveling chariot in which she had come to visit the prisoners was Kasana and many ladies besides formed part of the court accompanying the expedition which the asylum of the foot soldiers a brave old man center of the line of the great Rameses called a mere party of pleasure When the monarch went for his cross the desert to do battle in further Syria Libya and Ethiopia only a select party of women accompanied him in certain covered vehicles under the conduct of eunuchs but on this occasion though the queen had remained at home Bakes wife and some other women of rank had set the the example of going forth with the troops, and it had been a tempting opportunity to many to enjoy the excitement of war with out running into danger

Secretly in her conscience, Kasana had surprised her old friend the high priest's wife by joining the rest for only yesterday nothing could persuade the young widow to go forth with the host Yielding to a sudden impulse without asking her self why, and with so little preparation that she had not the most necessary gear she had overtaken the army, and it seemed as though the magnet which had drawn her was a man she had hitherto avoided, albeit he was no less a personage than Sipthal the king's nephew

As the cortege passed the sand hill the prince was standing by the fair young woman in her waiting woman's dress and interpreting to her with many a jest the symbolism of the flowers in a nosegay while Kasana declared it could not have been intended for her as not more than an hour since she had had not idea of following the expedition Sipthal however assured her that even at sunrise the Hathors had revealed to him the happiness that was in store for him and that the mere recitation of these flowers proved it A party of youthful courtiers who had quitted their chariots or litters were walking by the side of her carriage and taking part in the laughter and merry talk the high priest's wife also put in a word now and again or her litter was borne close by Kasana

All this had not escaped Joshua, and as he saw Kasana with the prince whom she had hitherto detested rapping him hand with her fan with gay and lively his brow darkened and he asked himself whether the young widow had not been cruelly mocking him in his overthrow But at this moment the driver of the prisoners gang caught sight of the cowl of Siptah's temple which he were as a badge of their blood royal and his loud cry of 'Hail! Hail to Sipthal' and his loud cry of 'Hail! Hail to Sipthal' the chief guards and the prisoners joined attracted the attention of Kasana and her companion They turned to look at the turn rusk rabble out whence came and then Joshua could see that the young woman turned pale and with a hasty gesture pointed to the group She must have given Sipthal some behest for the prince at first shrugged his shoulders, but after some delay and arguments half in jest and half in earnest he sprang from his chariot and beckoned to the driver of the first

'Did these people gaze on the countenance of the living God the Lord of both worlds?' he asked in a voice so loud that Kasana must have heard him from the road and when he received a hesitating answer he went on in haughty tones No matter At my ration they have seen mine and that of the immortals and if in reason of that they hope for mercy they are punished You know who I am Those who are chained together are to be relieved of their fetters' Then signing to the head driver, he whispered in his ear 'But you must keep your eyes open all the while' Then follow close to the Hebrew that Moses who was a captain in Pharaoh's army When I am at home again come and tell me what has become of the man The more completely you can quiet him the deeper shall I dip into my money bag Do you understand?'

The man bowed low and thought to himself I will take good care, my prince and see that no one takes the life of any of my mules The greater these lords the stranger and more bloody are their demands How many an one has come to me with a similar request Sipthal can release the feet of these poor wretches, but he would load my soul with a cowardly murder! But he has come to the wrong man! 'Here you fellows, bring the bag of tools this way and strike the chains off these men's ankles'

Pharaoh's host moved on and meanwhile the grinding of files was heard on the hillock the prisoners were freed from their fetters and then for security their arms were tied

Kasana had desired Prince Siptah to have the poor creatures who were bungled away to misery, released at any rate of their heavy foot-chains, and she frankly confessed that it was intolerable to her to see an officer who had so often been a guest in her own house so terribly humiliated. The high priest's wife had seconded her wish and the prince had been so odd to grant Joshua knew full well to whom he and Ephraim owed this respite, and received it with thankful gladness Walking was made easier to him, but anxiety weighed him down more heavily than ever

The army which had marched past would suffice to annihilate a foe ten times as great as the Hebrew force to the very last man Himself a nation, and with them his father and Miriam, seemed doomed to a cruel death, Miriam, who had wounded him so deeply, but to whom he owed it that even in prison he had discerned the path which he now saw was the only right one However powerful the God might be whose greatness the prophetess had so fervently extolled, to whom indeed, he himself had learned to look up with fervent adoration the sweeping and might of this vast host must inevitably and utterly destroy a troop of unarmed and inexperienced herdsmen This certainty which each fresh division as it passed by made more sure, struck deep in his soul Never in his life had he experienced such anguish and that pain was to be relieved as he beheld his own men—all well known faces—who had so lately obeyed his word—under the orders of another And it was to slaughter his own kith and kin that they were now marching to the field This was a sore grief, and Ephraim's whole throbbing brain gave him cause for fresh anxiety for the Kasana's appearance and her interces ion for him and his companion in misfortune had relapsed into silence and gazed with wandering eyes either at the rear of the army or into vacancy Ephraim was now freed of his irons and Joshua asked the lad in an undertone whether he did not feel a longing to return to his people and to help them to resist so mighty an armament, but Ephraim only replied 'In the face of such a foe they have no choice, they must surrender

What, indeed, did we lack before our departing from Zoan? You were a Hebrew, as they were, and yet you rose to be a mighty captain among the Egyptians until you obeyed Miriam's call I should have acted differently in your place"

"What would you have done?' asked Joshua.

'What? replied the boy, and the fiery young soul blazed up in him 'What? I would have remained where honor and fame were to be found and everything that is good You might have been the greatest of the great the happiest of the happy I know it for certain, and you chose other wise"

'Because duty required it," said Joshua, gravely, because I never more will serve any one but the people of whose blood I am

The people!' and the boy contemptuously knew the people and you, too have seen them at Succoth! The poor abject creatures who cringe under the lash, the rich prize their beasts above everything on earth and those who belong to the heads of tribes are always quarreling among themselves Not one of them knows what is pleasing to the eyes and heart I am one of the richest of the nation, and yet I shudder to remember my father's house which I have inherited, though it is one of the largest and best Those who have seen anything finer cease to care for that.' At this the veins swelled in Joshua's brow, and he wrathfully reproved the lad who could deny his own race, and fall away like a traitor to his own tribe

But the driver commanded silence, for Joshua had raised his admonishing voice, and the defiant lad was well pleased to obey, and as the eyes left on their way, wherever his uncle had reproachfully in his face, or asked him whether he had thought better of it, he sulkily turned his back and remained gloomily silent, till the first star had risen, and the pioneers having encamped on the waste for the night, their meager fare was dealt out to them

Joshua reclined in the sand with his hands, and kindly and skillfully helped his nephew to do the same Ephraim accepted his service in silence, but presently, as they lay side by side and Joshua began to speak to the boy of the God of his fathers, in whose help they must put their trust if they were not to perish of despair in the mines Ephraim interrupted him, saying in a low voice but with fierce decisiveness

'They shall never get me to the mines alive Sooner will I perish in the attempt to escape than die in such misery" Joshua whispered a word of warning in his ear, and reminded him of his duty to his people But Ephraim only begged to be left to rest in peace

Soon after however, he lightly touched his uncle and asked in a low voice,

What have they to do with Prince Siptah?'

'I know not, nothing good that is certain'

'And where is Aarsu the Syrian, the commander of the Asiatic mercenaries, your enemy, who watches us with such malignant zeal' I did not see him with the rest'

He remained in Tanis with his troops."

"To guard the palace?

'Just so

'Then he is captain over many, and Pharaoh trusts him

Entirely though he hardly deserves it."

'And he is a Syrian, and so also or our blood?"

"At least he is nearer to us than the Egyptians, as you may know by his speech and features"

'I should have taken him for a Hebrew, and yet you say he is one of the highest men in the army

And other Syrians and Libyans and captains of large troops of mercenaries, and Ben Mosaum, the herald, one of the greatest men about the court, whom the Egyptian have named Rakesse in the sanctuary of Ra, is the son of a Hebrew father"

'And he and the others are not looked down upon by reason of their birth'"

It would scarcely be true to say as much as that But what is the aim of all your questions?'

I could not sleep"

'And such thoughts as these came into your head! Has you have something definite in your mind, and if I guess it rightly, I am sorry You wish to enter Pharoah's service"

After this there was a long silence between the two, till Ephraim spoke again, and, although he addressed Joshua, he spoke rather as if to himself

They will destroy all our nation and those who escape will fall into slavery and disgrace by this time my house is doomed to destruction not a head of my great herds will be left to me and the gold and silver I have imported, and which is said to be a great sum, they will carry away with them for it is in my father's keeping, and must fill a booty into the hands of the Egyptians. And shall I now that I am free, go back to my people, and make bricks? Shall I bow my back to be flogged and all treated?' Here Joshua exclaimed in an eager whisper

Call rather on the God of our fathers to protect and deliver his people, and if the Most High has determined on the destruction of our nation then be a man, and learn to hate with all the might of your young soul those who have trodden them under foot Use to the hymns and offer them the strength of your young arm, give yourself no rest till you have taken revenge on those who have shed the blood of the Israelites and cast you miserable into bondage'

Then again there was silence, and nothing was to be heard from where Ephraim lay but moans from an oppressed heart At length, however, Joshua heard him murmur

'We are no longer weighed down by chains, and would I hate her who promised our release?

Be grateful to Kasana but hate her people' he whispered in reply And he heard the lad turn over in his trough, and again he sighed and groaned

It was past midnight the growing moon stood high in the sky and Joshua, still sleepless, did not cease to listen to his young companion; but Ephraim spoke not. Still, sleep shunned him likewise, for Joshua heard him grinding his teeth—or was it that some mice had wandered out to this parched spot covere with dry, brown grass between salt plains on one side and bare sand on the other and were gnawing the prisoners' hard bread? This gnawing must disturb the sleep even of those who more desire it, and Joshua on the contrary, wished to keep awake that he might open the eyes of his blinded nephew But he waited in vain for any sign of life on Ephraim's part.

At last he was about to lay his hand on the boy's shoulder but he paused as he saw in the moonlight that Ephraim was holding up his arm, although, before he lay down, his wrist had been tied more tightly than before Joshua now understood that the noise which had puzzled him was the gnawing of the lad's sharp teeth as he worked at the knot of the cords; so he sat up and looked first at the sky and then round about him He held his breath as he watched the young fellow, and his heart throbbed painfully Ephraim meant to escape! He had even achieved the first step toward freedom He hoped his good fortune might follow him but dreaded lest the fugitive might set forth in the wrong direction This boy was the only child of his sister a fatherless and now motherless orphan, so he had never had the advantage of those numberless lessons and hints which only a mother can give and which a proud young spirit will take from none else strangers' hands had trained the young tree, and it had grown straight enough, but a mother's love would have graced it with carefully selected grafts He had not grown up on his parents' hearth and that alone is the right home for the young What wonder, then that he felt a stranger among his own people?

At such it ought as these great pity came upon Joshua and with a consciousness of being deeply guilty in regard to this gifted youth who had fallen into captivity for his sake when hearing a message to him Still strongly as he felt prompted to waken Ephraim yet once more against treachery and faithlessness, he could not decide so for fear of increasing his enemies. The least sound might attract the attention of the men on watch and he was now so much interested in his attempt for liberty as though Ephraim were making it by his aiding him So instead of tormenting him with useless admonitions he kept his eyes and ears open, his knowledge of life but it might him that good advice is often neglected then followed and that people generally receive the only irreparable master

Very soon Joshua discerned the path by which escape might effect only fortune favored him He gently spoke his name then his nephew softly replied Uncle I can untie the cord if you put out your hands mine are free.

At this Joshua's anxious face grew bright er This bold spirited youth was a good fellow at heart; he was ready to risk his own success for the sake of an older man, who, if he escaped with him might only too probably hinder him in the path which, in his youthful illusion, he hoped might lead him to fortune.

CHAPTER XIX

Joshua looked cautiously about him The sky was still clear, though, if this north wind should hold, the clouds which seemed to be coming up from the sea, would soon overcast it. The air was sultry, but the men on watch kept their eyes open and relieved each other at regular intervals Their vigilance would be hard to evade, but close to the trough which formed Ephraim's bed and which his uncle, for their greater comfort had dug by the side of his own on the gentle slope of a mound a narrow rift widened to a ravine, its edge gleaming in the moonlight with veins of white gypsum and sparkling ores If the supple lad could but slip unseen into this hollow and creep along it as far as the shores of yonder salt lake, overgrown with tall mares tail and a thicket of desert shrubs, under cover of the gathering clouds he might succeed in his attempt.

Having come to this conclusion Joshua next considered, as calmly as though he was deciding on a route for his troops, whether, if he had the use of his hands he, too, could be able to follow Ephraim without impeding the boy's escape But to this he could only find a negative for one of the watch was close at hand, sitting or standing on a higher point of the hillock, and in the bright moonlight he could not fail to see every movement if the lad untied his bonds. Moreover the clouds might perhaps have covered the moon before this was accomplished and then Ephraim might let slip the one favorable moment which promised him release and he led into danger on his account. He was this boy's natural protector and would at not be base indeed to hurl his way to freedom for the sake of a doubtful prospect of escape for himself?

So he whispered to Ephraim

"I can not go with you Glide along the rift to the right down to the salt lake. I will keep an eye on the guards As soon as the clouds hide the moon and I cough, creep away. If you succeed fly to your people. Greet my old father from me, assure him of my love and truth and tell him whither I am being taken Listen to his and Miriam's counsel, and it will be good Now the clouds are gathering about the moon—not another word!"

Ephraim persisted in imploring him in the softest whisper to put forth his hands, but he only bid him be silent, and as soon as the moon was shrouded, and the watch was pacing to and fro just above them had begun a conversation with the man who came to relieve him, Joshua coughed gently, and then listened in the darkness with a throbbing heart and bated breath

First he heard a slight rustle, and by the flare of the fire on the top of the slope, which the drivers now mended to keep off wild beasts, he saw that Ephraim's bed was deserted

At this he breathed more freely, for the ravine must by this time be on the bay, and when he listened more sharply than before to catch a sound of creeping or slipping, he could hear nothing but the guards talking and their heavy footsteps

Their voices reached his ear, but not the words they spoke so eagerly was he bent on following the youth in his flight How agile and how cautious the fugitive must be in his movements! He must still be in the ravine. The moon seemed to be struggling with the clouds, till for a moment the silver disk victoriously rent the heavy black curtain which hid it from the eyes of the men, and the long, bright shaft of light was mirrored in the motionless waters of the salt lake, Joshua could see everything that lay below him, but he detected nothing which bore any resemblance to a human figure.

Had the lad met with some obstacle in the dell? was he checked by a cliff or a gulf in its gloomy depths or—or—at that thought his heart seemed to stand still—had the abyss swallowed him up as he felt his way in the darkness? Now he longed to hear a sound—the very faintest—from the depths of the ravine. The stillness was fearful!

Ah! sooner silence than this! A clatter of falling stones and slipping earth came up, too loud now, through the still night The moon, too, again peeped out from its veil of clouds, and Joshua saw down by the pool, a living form which seemed that of a beast rather than of a man, for it went along on all-fours And now the water splashed up in glittering drops The creature, whatever it was, had plunged into the lake And again the clouds hid the moon and all was dark. Joshua breathed more freely saying to himself that it was Ephraim whom he had seen, and that the fugitive, come what might, had gained a good start on his pursuers

But the men were not sleeping or deceived; for, although he cried out in order to mislead them, the joyful shrill whistle rang out awakening all the sleepers In a moment the driver of the gang was standing over him a burning torch in his hand, and he heaved a sigh of relief when he saw this prisoner safe It was not for nothing that he had tied him with double cords, for he would have been made to pay for it dearly if this man had escaped him

But while the driver was feeling the rope that bound the Hebrew's wrists, the flare of the torch he held fell on the fugitive's empty resting place The cords he had bitten through lay there yet, as if in mockery The driver picked them up cast them at Joshua's feet, whistled loudly again and again and shouted

'Gone! Flown! the Hebrew! the young one!' And troubling himself no further about the elder prisoner, he at once began to search

Hoarse with rage, he gave his orders rapidly, all were clear, and all were forthwith obeyed

While some of his men collected the gang, counted them over and bound them together with cords the leader with the rest, and helped by dogs, sought some trace of the fugitive

Joshua saw him bring the beasts to smell at the cords Ephraim had gnawed through, and the place where he

ALBANY

Twenty-six regular trains arrive and depart from Albany daily, not including construction trains and extra freights.

Its shipping advantages are unequaled, as it is the junction of two great transcontinental lines, the Oregon Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and it will also be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, now in course of construction.

Over one thousand men are now employed upon the extension of the Oregon Pacific railroad from Albany eastward and, with the opening of spring, this number will be increased to over five thousand

Albany is the furnishing point for the Santiam gold and silver mines, in which next year will be employed 1000 men

Albany is the county seat of Linn county, acknowledged and conceded to be the best lands in Oregon for the production of grain, grass and fruit. IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED, its growth and progress depending alone on merit, has been steady and enduring.

Its unexcelled water power places it in the lead of all as a manufacturing center. Albany has given more assistance to outside enterprises than all other cities in Oregon combined.

Twelve additions have been made to Albany and over five hundred buildings erected during the past year

Albany has a street railway system and the most complete electric light works in the state, its dynamos furnishing more lights than all the other cities of the valley combined

Look at this array of improvements for the year 1890: With a population of over 10,000 there will be built in Albany large smelting works by Eastern capitalists, a 4 story brick hotel, a 3 story brick block, to be occupied by railroad offices, largest hospital in the state, to be erected by the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Md., a paper factory, gas works and numerous other smaller institutions necessitating an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

Besides these, the car and machine shops, round house and other buildings for the western division of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company will be erected here

The largest and best woolen mills in the state are being built, and the machinery, which is the latest improved, will be started about Jan. 1. Albany has 32 manufacturing establishments, which does not include the Grant's Pass sash and door factory, with a capital stock of $150,000, soon to be removed here.

For next season plans are already being drawn for the erection of thirteen fine brick blocks, which will include some of the finest buildings in the state.

The records will show that over one million dollars of real estate transfers have been made in Albany within the past ninety days, equal to all other Willamette Valley cities combined.

Nearly one-half million dollars of real estate have been purchased by New York Capitalists, who are also interested in the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Albany has the finest banks, has numerous and good schools, two kindergartens, thirteen churches, substantial public buildings, splendid water works, supplying water direct from the Cascade Mountains, excellent sewerage, a social and hospitable people, rail and water communication with the markets of the entire world and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

If you want a home or desire to make a safe investment purchase in Albany. Investments are safe and returns are sure.

For Information Address S. E. YOUNG, President of the Board of Trade.

JOSHUA.

(Continued from page 11)

owed to proceed at a crawly pace, now they were hurried on as fast as possible The day was sultry and the scorching sun struggled with the storm-clouds which were gathering in the north in dense masses Joshua's frame, inured to every kind of fatigue, could rest at the never ill or thus forced march but his more feeble companion, who had grown gray as a scribe, often stumbled, and at length lay where he fell At this the driver saw the necessity of placing the sufferer on an ass, and fettering Joshua to another companion This was the first man's brother an overseer of the king's stables a well-grown Egyptian, who was going to the mines for no other cause than that it was his misfortune to be the brother of a state criminal Linked to this sturdy mate, walking was much easier, and Joshua listened to him with sincere sympathy, and tried to cheer him when, in a low voice, he confided to him all his woes, lamenting sadly that he had left a wife and child at home in want and misery Two of his children had died of the pestilence, and it weighed on his heart that he had been prevented from caring for their burial for them the two beings he had loved were lost to him forever, even in the other world

At their second resting place the bereaved father spoke more freely. His soul was consumed by thirst for revenge, and he took it for granted that his companion felt the same, seeing that he had fallen into disgrace from a high office. The overseer of the stables had a sister-in-law who was one of the ladies about Pharaoh's court, and through her and her sister, his wife, he had been informed that a conspiracy against the king was being hatched in the women's house Aye, and he knew, too, who it was that the women proposed to set in Menephtah's place

Joshua looked at him with an inquiring and doubtful gaze, and comrade whispered:

"Siptah, the king's nephew, and his noble mother are at the head of the plot. If only I get free I will bear you in mind and my sister-in-law is sure not to forget me"

He then desired to know what had brought the Hebrew to the mines, and Joshua frankly told him who he was. When the Egyptian heard that he was linked together with a Hebrew he tore madly at his chains and cursed his fate, however his wrath present ly died out before the shrinking coolness with which Joshua encured the hardest things said to Joshua himself it was a relief that his partner besieged him on less often with complaints and questions

For whole hours he could walk on unmolested, and gave himself up wholly to his longing, to collecting his thoughts, to giving himself a clear account of the terrible experiences which his soul had gone through in the last few days, and to making up his mind to his new and dreadful situation

This silent meditation and introspection did him good, and when they again stopped for the night he enjoyed deep and refreshing sleep

When he awoke the stars were still bright in the western sky, reminding him of the sycamore at Succoth and the all important morning when his beloved had won him over to serve her God. Above him spread the sparkling firmament, and for the first time he was conscious of a budding hope that the Almighty Creator of heaven and earth might find some way and means of saving the people He had called his own from the overwhelming host of the Egyptians

When he had thus fervently besought the Lord to spread his protecting hand over the feeble tribes who in obedience to his word had left so much behind them, and had confidently set forth for the remote unknown he commended his old father, whom he himself could not defend, to his especial care, and his soul was filled with wondrous peace

The shouts of the men on guard, the rattle of fetters, his wretched fellow victims—everything about him kept him in mind of the fate before him His must henceforth toil day and night in abject slavery, in a sweltering, choking cave in, bereft of the joy of breathing the fresh air of heaven or of seeing the sunshine, loaded with chains, lodged and reviled, starving and athirst in gloomy monotony of misery, again going alike to body and soul, and yet not for a moment did he lose his confident trust that his fearful fate was intended for him by other rather than him and that something would intervene to preserve him from it.

On their further march eastward, which began at dawn he could only think of this confidence as folly still, he strove to cling fast to it, and he succeeded

Their way lay across the desert, and after a few hours' brisk march they reached the first fort called Seti's Stronghold In the clear air of the desert they had seen it for a long time, looking as though they could cut an arrow into it. It stood up from the bare stony soil ungraced by a palm or shrub, with its wooden stockade its ramparts, its scarped walls, its watch tower looking westward, with a broad flat roof swarming with men at arms The garrison, and been named from Pithom, that the Hebrews were preparing to break through the frontier lines on the isthmus and the gang of prisoners with their guards had been taken, from a distance, for the van of the emigrant Israelites

From the top of the huge crown work which projected like a balcony from all sides of the scarped walls to prevent the use of scaling ladders solders were spying out between the battlements at the approaching party, but the archers had replaced their arrows in the quivers for it had at once been perceived that the troop was a small one and a runner had delivered the pass from the military authorities desiring the captain of the garrison to permit the file of prisoners to cross the frontier. The door in the palisade was thrown open to them and the driver gave them leave to stretch their limbs awhile on the hot pavement within Soon here none could escape, even if the guard left them to themselves for the fence was too high to climb and arrows shot from the roof of the building or from the loopholes of the projecting battlements would overtake the runaway.

It did not escape the keen warrior's eye that everything here was in a state of preparation or resistance, as though it were war time Every man was at his post, and guards stood by the great metal gongs on the roof with heavy mallets in their hands to beat an alarm at the approach of an expected foe for, though there was not a tree or a house to be seen as far as the eye could reach, the fort could ring out to the next fort on the frontier line and war like garrison, or bring them to the rescue It was not indeed a punishment but a piece of ill-fortune to be quartered in these isolated desert stations and the chiefs of Pharaoh's army took care that the same companies did not remain too long at a time in this wilderness

Joshua had himself on former years commanded the most southerly of these strongholds, known as Migdol of the South, for the name of Migdol was common to them all, meaning in the Semitic tongue a fortress-tower.

Here his people were evidently still expected, nor could he for a moment think that Moses would have led them back into Egypt. Either they had lingered in Succoth or they had marched southward but to the south lay the Bitter Lakes and the Red Sea and how should the Hebrew multitude cross those deep waters? Joshua's heart beat anxiously as he reflected on this, and as his fears were presently confirmed for he heard the captain of the fortress telling the driver of the gang that the Hebrews had come some days since very near the frontier line of defense, and then had turned off to the southward Since then it would seem that they had been wandering in the desert between Pithom and the Red Sea All this had forthwith been reported at Tanis but the king had been obliged to postpone the departure of the army till after the first seven days of mourning for the heir to the throne This delay might have given the Israelites an immense advantage but a message had to day come by a carrier pigeon announcing that the foolish multitude were encamped at Pihahiroth not far from the Red Sea, so that it would be an easy task for the army to drive them into the waters like a herd of cattle for there was no escape in any other direction

The driver had listened to this report with much satisfaction and he whispered a few words to the captain pointing at Joshua, who for his part had already recognized the officer as a companion in arms who had served under him as a centurion, and to whom he had shown much kindness It was painful to him to reveal himself in this miserable plight to one who had been his subaltern, and who owed him a debt of obligation, and as he looked at the captain, colored shrugging his shoulders expressively, as if to convey to Joshua his pity for his hard fortune and the impossibility of doing anything to amend it. Then he said in a voice so loud that the Hebrew must hear him I am forbidden by the rules to speak with your prisoners, but I know that man in better days and I will send you out some wine which you will share with him, I beg"

Then they presently went toward the gate way, the driver remarking that Joshua was less deserving of such favor than other and weaker men, inasmuch as he had assisted the runaway of whom he had spoken to make his escape The captain pushed his fingers through his hair and replied

"I could have wished to show him some kindness though indeed he owes me much already But if that is the case I had better keep my wine And you have rested quite long enough here"

So the driver wrathfully roused his hapless gang to proceed on their way across the desert and onward to the mines

Joshua now walked with a bowed head His spirit rebelled against the all fortune which had led him to it his pass dragged across the desert far from his people and far from his father, who must be in great danger at this decisive and fateful crisis Under his guidance the Hebrews might perhaps have found a way of escape He clenched his fists at the thought that his chains forbid his carrying out the means he could devise of helping his people and yet the object of escape conventionally is not the least charm of her presentations Her action is free and graceful and she possesses a depth of sentiment and passionate energy which gives a vivid reality to every motion At first she has too much vanity and archness and if the buoyant and electric spirit of the young officer's base conduct, flamed up afresh

His whole nature was in violent revolt, and as the driver marked his burning cheeks and the lurid light in his eye he thought that even this strong fellow had become a prey to the fever to which so many prisoners fell victims on their way

When at sundown the melancholy train encamped for the night in the heart of the desert Joshua's spirit still seethed and surged within him, and the scene around him matched well with the tumult in his soul Again the black clouds came up from the sea on the north wind which howled and shrieked and whirled clouds of burning sand over the prisoners as they lay till the lightning and thunder broke over them with a deluge of rain A thick layer of sand for their coverlet pools and rivulets were now their bed Their keepers had bound them together by the arms and legs, and as they stood, shivering and dripping, they still held the ends of the ropes for the night was as black as the fuel of the fires the storm had extinguished and who could have followed a runaway through such darkness and weather?

But Joshua had no thought of flight While the Egyptians whimpered and quaked believing that they heard the angry voice of Set in the thunder, and while blinding sheets of flame flared among the clouds he felt the near presence of that jealous God whose rage he shared whose hatred was as his own Here he stood, the witness of his all destroying power and his breast swelled with pride as he said to himself that he had been called to wield the sword of the Lord of lords.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

FOREVER OUAG

The wild world hastens on its way
The gray haired century means its close
Its sorrow deepens day by day
The summer blush forgets the rose
But, darling, while your voice I hear
And while your dark brown eyes I see
Sad months and aimless seasons drear
Are all the same, all glad to me

Despair can never reach me
While you, soft hand I hold
While yours eyes look in mine each me
One heart shall prove bold

They say that love fears lest its cold
That passion pales on cloudy days
That even love's bright locks of gold
Must lose their charm and turn to gray
But darling while your heart is true
And while I feel that you are true
For me the sky will ever shine
With summer light and tenderest blue
Nor let old age deride me
I scorn its mocking tongue
Dear love with you beside me,
I am forever young!

—*Belgravia.*

"The Limited Fast Mail"

Leaves Portland daily at 7 A M via the Union Pacific railway with through sleepers and dining cars Time to Chicago, only seventy hours Call at Union Ticket office 81 First street for tickets and berths George S Taylor, city ticket agent.

"LET US GO TO THE PLAY."

What the Theaters Have Been Doing the Past Week.

Charlotte Thompson and Katie Putnam at New Park This Week and "Blunders" at Cordray's—Dramatic Notes

New Park Theater

It is to be regretted that an actress of Miss Helen Blythe's artistic ability should not have been accorded larger audiences than those by which she has been received during her present engagement. She is a real actress of sterling worth Her natural advantages of face figure and sympathetic temperament admirably fit her for the line of parts she has adopted and these coupled with the training of a good school, enable her to give well rounded and artistic interpretations to such roles as she assumes In the two plays presented last week "Mother's Love" and "The Creole," she had the opportunity to depict two distinctly opposite phases of feminine character—a good high minded devoted mother and the fierce jealous, though loving mistress" To say that she was equally at home both characterizations is but just to her Her finished art shines out in all her work The nervous tension which is always so marked in emotional actresses seems to be especially sustained in her methods Comparison between her work and methods with those of Clara Morris is irresistible to one who has seen both. There are many reminders of the little tricks of manner and quick nervous speech of the latter in Miss Blythe's work. She moves about the stage with more of supple grace however, than the great Clara and there is less of the lachrymose in her expression.

She was especially strong in her delineation of the love and jealous passion of Corsican "The Creole," and brought out the darkest shadows of the role in a manner to elicit unbounded applause

Miss Blythe was admirably supported by Mr J F Briep and a competent company Mr Brien's impersonation of Dr Gordon in "Mother's Love" was a conception and many touches of nature of a quite good figure and intelligently conceives the demands of every dramatic situation called for by his part

The company leaves here to morrow en route to San Francisco and will appear to morrow night in Salem, thence to Albany Eugene Yreka and later in San Francisco We can promise the valley towns a rare dramatic entertainment in this accomplished company.

Last appearance of the Helen Blythe Company to-night when they will give "The Creole"

A word of praise is due the orchestra which, under the intelligent direction of Mr T Wilmot Reke has exhibited a degree of excellence not been hitherto attained by musicians of such class and objectionable—something not before known in the history of the house

THIS WEEK

Another new and attractive company will be seen in an up to date farce comedy entitled Blunders with the following

CAST OF CHARACTERS	
Christopher Wonder	C M Gray
Montague Montpelier	R R Dennis
Rupert	Jd Ford
James	C S Thomson
Dr Green	H Colbert
Morris	J F Craig
Lucia	Miss M Marshall
Rose	Miss L Lawrence
Mary	Miss Brown
Violet	Miss K Daligleish

Who Does Occupy.

Since the production of Norman In Boston one of Ibsen's most realistic dramas there seems to have been great interest manifested in the East for the peculiar works of this Scandinavian poet. The field of his psychological investigations is a quite one but covered in such a novel and wholly original manner as to excite a deal of interest to say the least. An exchange in speaking of this new phase of dramatic interest which it styles Ibsenism says Whatever may be said concerning the peculiar social problems which the play evolves it cannot be denied that the author struck a high and adventurous note when he analyzed the mental workings of a young ardent and impressionable woman whose self sacrificing love for her husband is turned to stone when she learns of his selfish baseness The step she took to free herself is a dramatic sensation

Henrik Ibsen the Norwegian poet who wrote "Nora" "The Pillars of Society" and other iconoclastic dramas, has been the sensation in European circles for several years In London's literary and artistic circles he has prevailed as a fad first in this cultured Bohemianism—the literary and artistic agitated in fact every church people the result of his powerful pen have caused more discuss on than the cheap moralizing of the popular novel Robert Elsmere.

Ibsen was born in Skien in Southern Norway, in 1828 and graduated at the University of Christiania and after unsuccessful literary attempts he accepted from Ole Bull, the violin at the directorship of the Bergen theater In 1858 Ibsen was appointed artistic director of the National Theater at Christiania exchanging with the novelist Bjoernson. Afterward, on receiving a small independence he went loose from Norway and lived on the continent especially at Rome

A few number of dramas have been written by Ibsen which have only recently been translated through before English readers As a specimen of the social philosophy of this brilliant man the following extract from one of his letters will suffice

"I am myself without friends Friends are costly indulgences they lay on us all kinds of speech or silence like parties in politics I believe in no such obligations I belong to no party and wish to belong to none I will sacrifice my feelings to the claims of no organized mass It is by pure society or state From our early youth we are all brought up to be citizens instead of human beings, but we belong in reality to humanity rather than to the state The expression of our own individuality is our first duty, and the subordination to the interests of the community is at least in me no talents as a citizen the leader of a school, or a member of a party and there must be thousands like me

A Yankee Trick

Manager Jerry manager for Katie Putnam tells the following story about the Australian objecting to a stage strong Yankee dialect We open at her majesty's theater Melbourne, June 8 said Barry standing room had been at a premium long before it was time for the curtain to go up and in the boxes were Governor and Lady Robinson governor and Lady Loch, with the officers of the Austria an squadron waiting to see the little Yankee Miss Putnam introduced herself in the third role of the Nell and the Marchioness in Dickens' Old Curiosity Shop Her success was instantaneous on the very first appearance and her every action on the stage was applauded to the echo. This brought on a number of encores and the daily papers were besieged with letters from the Americans living in Melbourne and the result of the controversy was that our Yankee actress was to show the capacity of the house We can't was over and forever settled that there was no prejudice in Katie Putnam, the papers accused me of being the cause of the disputes and called it "one of them Yankee advertising dodges" so I remarked Barry, as he looked at his Waterbury so as not to miss the train for Ballarat "the Sydney Press Club brought out the private steam yacht Lucinda and insisted on acting as escort to where the little Yankee lived and the American ship Marion Turner moored to the same buoy. Talk about anchor for the long journey across the Pacific

NOTES OF THE STAGE

Katie Putnam at New York on Thursday night

Effie Ober Simpson in "Jane Eyre" at New York Opera House next week

"Blunders" an amusing farce comedy, at Cordray's to morrow night

Emma Nevada is singing with great success in Holland

"Jane Eyre" appears has not theatrical library in current for $10 00

Charles Arnold in "Hans the Boatman" is playing at the New Castle this week

The Post Thrill company played to very successful engagement at the Alpha opera house Income last week

Frank Lincoln has joined the Emma Juch grand English Opera company and is winning general commendation for her work

Just twenty years ago this month Milton Nobles was a member of the old Metropolitan stock company in San Francisco

The Duff Opera Company follows the Richard Carle Baldwin theater San Francisco opening in "A Trip to Africa" to me row night

Author Jeffreys Lewis at Henry Irving in Faust in a stump oratorical festival of As You Like It at the Lyceum, with himself as Touchstone to Miss Terry's Rosalind

Carrie Swallow, whose torpid theatrical achievements are despised by a world of admiration and money in all theaters in a London red satin dress covered with gold embroidery

George M Pullman, the palace car magnate paid $5000 for the choice of box 5 for the Patti Nicolini season of opera at Chicago at all the next three Loew were sold for $1000 each

The retirement of Miss Litelyn from Daly's company has been followed by the resignation of Will Ann Gilbert who has played comedy parts with Mr Daly's company for a number of years

The old Drury curtain representing a ship passing the Golden Gate which did original service at the first California theater is now behind the footlights at the Santa Barbara (Cal.) theater

Milton Nobles will produce From Sire to Son at Lotta's Park theater Boston February 5 for a run and it will be at his own house production This will be Mr Nobles's first appearance in Boston in eight years

Miss Minnie Maddern passed through the city on Wednesday en route to Spokane through Portland to be regretted that the popular actress could not be seen here in her latest success, "Pantherbrain"

Mr M F Bradley stage director at the Royal theater was presented by the members of Portland Lodge No 142 B P O Elks, with a handsome gold badge on the order at their meeting on last Friday night

It is hardly likely that the new Gilbert and Sullivan opera will be seen for some months at the Casino in New York The opera was to have been produced at the Opera House in London, on which they quarrelled and refused to lend one of the company Mr Cordray knew nothing of any disrespect to Clyde Barron and would certainly have dismissed any employe found guilty of ungentlemanly conduct to the lady—*Times and Democrat*.

[Not until Miss Barron had canceled her engagement on account of the indignities suffered from a politroon of a stage manager one Dover Dale who could neither speak intelligently nor act decently with a borrowed sword of this station of affairs He at once dismissed this man Dunham and replaced him with a gentleman]

The *Black Cat* speaking of Booth's grand work in "The Fool's Revenge" says There is a sadness about the graceful, shandy tragedian in this strange, weird hero of Victor Hugo's drama that outrivals anything we have seen from the star The spectacle of the great Booth cringing at and cowering in the bells and baubles of the court fool is a surprise even to those who know him best. To this associate him from the upright proud, victorious hero of Richelieu, or the stern Brutus is a considerable effort. It is only his wonderful subtle art that uplifts the hump backed hireling jester from the disgrace of miserable conformity to the summit of the king force I know of no man who would climb the repulsive figure of Triboulet in such a noble manner, so thoroughly and at the same time preserve the conflicting depravity of his distorted revengeful heart

I was very much amused at the *Herald's* criticism last Saturday on Sarasate The musical critic for the paper, it being known that the *Herald* chooses its arbiters of art from amongst its reporters without regard to opinions or education—says the great violinist played off the key (C#) all night long I ask Did he play in a different key from the rest of the audience as was written? That would be a feat indeed and would place him as a miracle dog not a human fiddler for instead of the G major key or the key of the cellar door as Key West cigars But perhaps the astute critic meant out of tune. Often I have heard other ignorant people use this erroneous phrase If so I beg to inform him that it was not Sarasate who was wrong but himself *The Herald* really ought to make sure that he reporter it sends to judge a great tone artist's performance has musical ear enough at least to tell Yankee Doodle from Dixie—*New York Truth*.

TRIANGULO.

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Located ten minutes' ride from Portland and directly between the Morrison street bridge and Hawthorne avenue, motor lines insure rapid transit for 5 cents to Portland. Pure water, perfect drainage, streets, streets corresponding with East Portland, lots 50 by 100 feet all lots have been cultivated; no stumps. There is not another addition that offers so many inducements to the homeseeker or speculator at these Park. For terms apply or address E. SHERMAN, S. W. cor. Fourth and Yamhill, Portland, or WILKMAN & STEEPLETON, 101 Second st. Portland.

ALBINA

Two-story house of 7 rooms, and lot 50 by 150, in block 21, with stable, cemented cellar and cistern, also city water, fruit trees of all kinds in bearing, price $2,250, half cash, or $3750, all cash See HOWARD & FLOWER, 29 Stark Street.

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D O Lownsdale & Co., 55 Stark street, are now selling desirable lots in

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The wide awake, and thriving young city of

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They have a good list of lots, as well as a number of tracts of timber and agricultural lands for sale cheap. Portland Dec 7, 1889

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$3000—5 acres in Glenwood Park
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Property wanted to buy and sell in Albina.

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From Portland, Leaving at 10 P M	For San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. 10 A M
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To Astoria —Steamer R. R. Thompson leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 A. M. Landing at way points on Oregon side. Returning leaves Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., landing at way points on Washington side.

To Yaquina Bay and Newport—Steamer T. J. Potter leaves Ash street dock: steamer Telephone leaves Ash street dock: steamer Cascades—Leave Ash street dock at 6 A. M. Saturdays at 11 30 P. M.

To Dallas and Corvallis—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. except Sundays.

To Dayton and Corvallis—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning leave Dayton at 8 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Portland and way points at 8 A. M.

To Salem, Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Points—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. daily except Sundays, for Salem and way points. Returning leave Salem at 8 A. M.

To Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria—Steamers Tacoma and Olympian and North Pacific leave Tacoma for Victoria (except Sundays), at 8 A. M. Returning leave Victoria at 7 00 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

To Snake River Points—Steamer T. J. Potter leaves Wednesday and Friday connects at Riparia with steamer for Lewiston and intermediate points on Snake river boat for Lewiston leaves Tuesday at 7 A. M.

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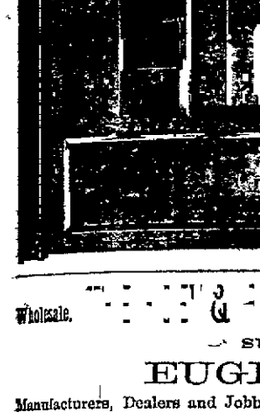

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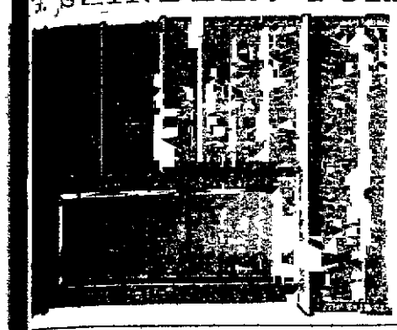

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOLLADAY PROPERTY.

STATE of Oregon, County of Multnomah, SS —By virtue of a decree and execution duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah to me directed, wherein Ben Holladay is plaintiff and Joseph Holladay is defendant, for the sum of $324,901 82 100 judgment and the further sum of $749 80 100 and interest on $324,901 82-100 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 10th day of July 1889; also, the further sum of (205 15 100, costs and accruing costs, in favor of said Holladay, I duly levied upon the following described real property, to wit Lots No one (1), seven (7) and eight (8) in block 47, in the city of Portland, also lots No one (1) four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block twenty three (23) in Couch's addition to the city of Portland all of said real property being situate in Multnomah county and State of Oregon Also, the following described personal property, to wit 500 shares of the capital stock of the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering Company and 500 shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Transfer Company Now, therefore, in pursuance of said decree and execution, I will, on Monday, the 23d day of December 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock A M at the Courthouse door, in said county and state, subject to redemption, all of the above described real property, also, all of the above described shares of stock, at public auction, to the highest bidders, for cash, or so much thereof as will satisfy said decree and execution, interest and costs

PENUMBRA KELLY,

November 22d, 1889 Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon

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LOOK OUT FOR FIRE!

To Theater Owners, Managers and Whom it May Concern

This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines. After examining all other systems of fire protection and after repeated tests of the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines, and upon the recommendation of the insurance underwriters I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful as well as perfect, fire protection for theaters ever invented. I may say opinion every theater and opera house in the United States as well as Europe should be equipped with these chemical fire engines and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property

Yours respectfully

(Signed) H. I. GOLEY, Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago Ill

See What a Practical Fireman Says.

Tacoma Wash. Sept. 19 1889.

To Whom it May Concern

This is to certify that I George A. Burbank witnessed the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine test to-day and how I have witnessed a great many such chemical tests in New York City Boston, Mass. and other large cities in the East I hereby state that it was the quick at and most satisfactory test and was also pronounced so by two of our councilmen and all the citizens present and I will also state that the time of applying the chemical was not nearly so long and I did not give the word until the fire was well started for in other tests I have witnessed they have always put the chemical on the minute the fire was started and water would answer just as well, as there was nothing but the flame started and the wood not charred and I take great pleasure in recommending the Lindgren as far superior to any other Chemical engine on the market.

(Signed) GEORGE A BURBANK Secretary Paid Fire Department.

Director of the Northwestern Fire Association Was last year Secretary of the Northwestern Firemans Association.

The above engines are made in one, three and five-gallon sizes for hand use, sixty-gallon single tank on two wheels, two eighty-gallon tanks on four wheels, sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred-gallon stationary, other sizes made to order

For further particulars, call on or write to

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Who also handles many first class specialties including the Advance thresher, engines, self feeders and band cutters, horsepowers, marine machinery, laundry machinery, C S Bell's farm, church and school bells, Canton steam pumps, Traherne well pumps, all kinds William Powell brass goods, Dolph's laundry machinery, blacksmith forges and drills, Advance Perfection axle, coach and compression grease, self heating bath tubs, tank pumps, injectors, inspirators, Shipman and Acme coal oil engines, iron pipe and fittings, wrenches of all kinds, oil cups and the best grease cups and lubricators in America, the new Marsh steam pump, the best and cheapest

LE LEE & CO.,

Manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods, are now selling a nice lot of Winter Goods and Muslin Underwear at reasonable prices

Suits and Underwear made to order.

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Vitalizes the System

And Arrests the Ravages of the Dreadful Alcohol Habit, DIPSOMANIA.

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SKIN CANCER.

Several years ago I was called to see a colored woman who had a malignant form of cancer on her foot. The cancer grew worse under the prescribed treatment and the toes and one side of the foot were at length eaten entirely away. The patient could not have survived much longer but I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and it cured her sound well That was three years ago and there has been no return of the disease I regard Swift's Specific a most excellent medicine for blood diseases, as its tendency is to drive out the poison

Matherville, Miss. WM E. STAGG, M D

SSS

CANCER OF THE TONGUE.

For three or four years I had an eating sore on my tongue that made a considerable hole in it I became alarmed at its progress and went to Atlanta for treatment The result was that I commenced the use of Swift's Specific and the sore was soon gone without a trace of it left. Thomaston Ga. Mar 14 89 A LEWIS.

Treatise on Cancer mailed free SWIFT SPECIFIC CO Drawer 3 Atlanta Ga.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

FOR LIVER BILE INDIGESTION ETC FREE from Mercury containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS 15 and 17 Drumm San Francisco

LEE & PERRIN'S SAUCE

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Has been the favorite throughout the world for over fifty years. 17JMTWThSF

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THE HUB AND JEWEL

Are the most popular lines of Stoves and Ranges in the market Come and see them or send or catalogue and prices

CHOWN & CURTIS

Are wholesale and retail agents. 212 First and 9 Salmon Street.

OREGON POSTOFFICES.

Congressman Hermann is Loyal to Marshfield.

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR

Washington Will Name a Man if Oregon Does Not

WINDOM'S SILVER PLAN DISCUSSED

Mint Director Leech Thinks It is a Good One—Pacific Coast Defenses Outlined—Commissionerships.

WASHINGTON, Dec 8.—Representative Hermann has secured the establishment of a postal money order office at Prairie City in Grant county, Or He is earnestly urging also that the postoffice at Marshfield, in Coos county be made a presidential office, as he shows to the department that the increasing business now done in that coast town fully justifies this distinction He has made application and the postmaster general has now granted his request for a liberal allowance for clerk hire there the order to take effect from the 1st of December Mr Hermann, among his usual large business at the postoffice department, submitted yesterday lengthy petitions from the people of Josephine county, Oregon, for a new mail service from the town of Grant's Pass to Williams Creek postoffice

INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORSHIP

Washington Can Agree Upon a Man if Oregon Can Not.

WASHINGTON Dec 8.—The Washington delegation in congress is anxious that a collector of internal revenue should be appointed for the district of Oregon and Washington Oregon has always had this plum and there is now a contest over who shall be appointed, the delegation not having come to an arrangement. The Washington men want to name some deputies, and say that, in case their friends on the south cannot agree, they will find a man in the new state they can agree upon and will recommend his appointment. They will wait a few days to see if the Oregon delegation can agree before presenting a Washington candidate

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

The Silcott Defalcation—Probable Programme in the Two Houses This Week

WASHINGTON Dec. 8.—If the committee investigating the defalcation of Silcott completes its work in season to make a report to the house tomorrow it will undoubtedly give rise to much discussion but the committee does not expect to be able to finish its labor until some later day It is thought that a joint resolution will be introduced and pressed to prompt passage, to provide for the payment of the lost salaries though there are intimations that this will meet with determined opposition.

In former years it was the custom to permit representatives to introduce bills before the committees were appointed, but this led to such confusion in the docketing of measures in the Fiftieth congress the practice was discontinued and it is hardly probable that it will be re-established. There is reason to believe that, instead of waiting as usual to complete the entire list of committees Speaker Reed will announce several of the more important committees this week Until these are announced however, short sessions and long recesses may be expected.

Wednesday at the capital will be devoted to the programme of exercises commemorative of the centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington. The senate and house will assemble together in the hall of the house and there will be music and prayer by the chaplain of the senate. In the senate will be given an address by Chief Justice Fuller and a benediction by the chaplain of the house These exercises are to be attended by the president and cabinet, the supreme court the delegates to the pan American and international maritime conferences, and other officials

It is not expected that any business of importance will be completed in the senate this week Bills will be introduced and referred and some of the committees will begin their regular work To-morrow the republican caucus committee on committees will meet and they expect to conclude the work of rearrangement at that session, so as to report to the caucus on Tuesday Action will also probably be taken upon the nominations sent in by the president last week These number 183 all recess appointments except that of Judge Brewer

THE THREE AMERICAS EXPOSITION

A Bill to Be Introduced in Congress to Provide for It.

WASHINGTON Dec. 8—The national board of promotion in charge of the Three Americas Exposition movement, have agreed upon a bill which will to-morrow be introduced in both the senate and house It provides that the Three Americas and World s Exposition be held at the national capital in 1892 in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus and that the president of the United States shall appoint a governmental board of nine directors to formulate and superintend the execution of a plan for such an exposition. The plan provides that several buildings shall be erected for the exhibition of the various arts and industries of the three Americas and the world and that the building erected as a museum for the three Americas shall remain as a memorial building to commemoration of that great historical event and as a repository for the antiquities and history of the Western hemisphere; that a statue of Christopher Columbus be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on the 12th of October, 1892, that the president of the United States through the department of state, shall invite the participation of all the nations of the world and all the states and territories of the United States, and that the president of the United States especially invite the presidents of the eighteen American sister republics the king of Italy, the queen of Spain and the presidents and reigning sovereigns of all other nations to visit the United States in 1892 and join with him in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of said statue of Christopher Columbus The issuance of $15 000 000 of bonds is provided for

COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIPS

What the Northwestern Members in Both Houses are Expecting

WASHINGTON, Dec 8.—It is quite certain that Senator Moody, of south Dakota will be given the chairmanship of the committee on mines and mining Senator Stewart who has been chairman of that committee made that suggestion at the meeting of the Northwesterners last night, saying he preferred to remain chairman of the irrigation committee. The Indian department chairmanship would then no doubt be given to some other new state senator Representative Carter is likely to be made chairman of the mines and mining committee of the house. Senator Stewart has intimated that the representatives of the mining states would be satisfied with Carter The senior republican members of the committee was not re elected and the next member is a Pennsylvanian man It is about the only chairmanship that the new states can expect in the house

It may be that Mr Carter will not be allowed to name all the federal appointments in Montana. The necessity of a United States court for that state is being urged and Mr Carter will make a recommendation soon after should there be no prospect of settlement of the Montana legislative muddle.

Don't neglect your cough! Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will cure it and prevent consumption. Write J C Ayer Co Lowell for evidence

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

MINT DIRECTOR LEECH SPEAKS.

He Endorses the Plan of Secretary Windom on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON Dec 8.—Director of the Mint Leech in an interview to-day, on the subject of Secretary Windom's proposed silver measure, said that it commends itself to his judgment, as the best plan for the present utilization of silver, and contains, in itself the solution of the silver problem It will afford, I believe," says Leech, "a ready market for the surplus silver product of the world the normal effect of which will be to gradually and permanently enhance the value of silver until it reaches a point so nearly corresponding with its value in coinage that we can, with safety do away with all temporary measures and restore the law as it existed from the foundation of the government to 1873.

The proposition to issue certificates on silver bullion is not new, but has been advocated in congress in various forms, by the most advanced silver men In the same manner it has been repeatedly proposed in congress to issue certificates on gold bullion, and, in my judgment, this proposition should become law I believe it would have been recommended by the present secretary of the treasury but for the fact that he did not wish to entangle the present measure with any other proposition. If Gold bars are used more extensively in the settlement of international balances than coin 'Why is it not just as dog adding to make payments in gold bars, instead of gold coin, as it would be to receive silver bars and issue a representative of coin upon it? The plan proposed by the secretary is far more advantageous to the silver producers than the enforcement of the extreme limit of the present law for various reasons Under its operations more than $400 000 000 worth per month could be received Any restriction acts as a menace to the price of silver Increased coinage under the present law would not continue indefinitely and it would be only a question of time when it would have to be discontinued. By supplying an unlimited market for the product of silver it leaves it open to all the natural operations of the law of supply and demand

It is a curious fact that papers representing the extreme gold sentiment of the East and the extreme silver men of the West should both oppose the plan and for diametrically different reasons the former because it proposes to utilize silver more fully as money and the latter because they say it degrades silver to the level of a commodity With regard to the latter objection I fail to see how it is any more degrading to silver to receive it in unlimited quantities and issue notes upon it, redeemable at the option of the holder in full legal tender dollars, than the present law to buy silver as a commodity The tendency of this plan is to gradually and permanently enhance its value thus enabling producers to realize a large price for their product At the same time it will materially enhance the intrinsic value of the large stock of silver in circulation in this country, either as coin or its representative

'I believe the adoption of the measure recommended by the secretary would in a few years, so enhance the value of silver that an international agreement, looking to the opening of the mints of the world, or at least those in the states of the Latin union and the countries of this continent, to the free coinage of both metals, at a fixed ratio would not only be possible, but desirable and readily accomplished. So far as concerns the criticism that the plan would make a large addition to our paper currency based on silver, and would thereby imperil the continuance of the gold standard, it must be evident to every one that the predominant sentiment of the country is in favor of the use of silver as money, and the only thing to be considered is what is the best way to safely use it.'

FOR PACIFIC COAST DEFENSE.

The Elaborate Plans of Representative Clunie, of California.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Representative Clunie, of California, has an elaborate plan for the defense of the Pacific coast and it is understood his bill providing for a system of certifications will be one of the most complete ever presented to congress. Prior to coming to Washington Clunie had several consultations with General Miles concerning the matter. The main points covered by the bill which he proposes to introduce were thoroughly canvassed and agreed upon before Clunie's departure from San Francisco. The system of coast defenses will include a chain of fortifications extending from Puget sound to San Diego making the United States proof against invasion on the Pacific side. Part of the plans will be the appropriation of $1 000 000 for the building of a great foundry at San Francisco making possible the construction of heavy ordnance, as well as all sorts of defensive works, complete on the coast without the need of expensive shipments from the East

IRVING M SCOTT TALKS.

The New Coast Defense Vessel Named—Expects a Large Contract.

NEW YORK Dec 8.—Irving M. Scott, president of the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, stated last night that the new coast defense vessel, now well under way at the docks of the Union Iron Works has been named the 'Monterey.' "I am glad of this choice "he continued, "because it is especially appropriate, Monterey, having been the place where Commodore Sloat hoisted the stars and stripes and declared the soil of California to be United States territory

"I expect shortly," said Mr Scott, "to have from the government the contract to build a 7000 ton cruiser a ship twice the size of the Charleston It will be the largest vessel ever built in Pacific waters I believe and will require a force of men larger than the employed in any but a very few of the largest establishments in the country.'

A TERRIBLE ACCUSATION

A Defaulting Cashier Accused of Causing the Minneapolis Fire.

ST LOUIS Dec 8.—A special to the *Republic* from St Paul says Charles S Ostrom, until last Friday night cashier and bookkeeper of the Minneapolis department of the St Paul *Pioneer Press* is suspected of having started the fire which consumed the Minneapolis *Tribune* building on the night of November 30th, and in which seven men lost their lives He was charged, on Friday night with having stolen $2500 of *Pioneer Press* funds, and placed under arrest. He admitted his guilt and desired to do all he could to help his employers to straighten out the books. The terrible rumor was soon abroad that Ostrom fired the *Tribune* building, to hide the evidence of his guilt He was seen to talk and strenuously denied the story He evinced much emotion and said he was quite sure he could establish an alibi Ostrom's downfall is due to gambling, and is a great surprise to all of his friends. He has been married but about three months

"COONEY THE FOX."

A Trunk and Contents Discovered in Milwaukee Supposed to Be His

MILWAUKEE Dec. 8—Supposed bloody relics of the Cronin tragedy have been discovered in this city On the Sunday following the discovery of Cronin's body in Chicago Expressman James Mooney was accosted by a stranger looking for a quiet boarding house Mooney took the stranger and his trunk to his own home After a few days the boarder disappeared and has not been seen since. He left the trunk behind him and after some time Mooney broke it open and found in it some bloody clothing, letters and photographs The authorities were notified and Police Captain Schuettler of Chicago investigated the matter and it is believed he is now looking for the missing boarder One of the pictures and Mooney's description It is said tally with the long sought for Cooney the Fox.

INDIGNANT MEXICANS

An Archbishop Discriminates Against Poor in Favor of Rich Citizens

CITY OF MEXICO Dec 8.—The jubilee of Archbishop De Labastadd was celebrated today The city was crowded with strangers and the cathedral filled to overflowing it being estimated that there were over 2,000 persons in and about the church Pontifical mass was celebrated and the sermon was delivered by Bishop Ygnacio Montie De Oca of San Luis Potosi The people are in high art at the archbishop for his action in establishing a difference between poor and rich in the matter of admission to the cathedral

MURDER WILL OUT

Why an Old War Veteran Was Murdered —His Pretty Wife

WHEELING W Va Dec 8—Eight months ago Jack Morgan, a veteran of the war, was murdered and $1000 pension money was stolen Yesterday a detective arrested Charles Tibbler a prominent young merchant Proof has been found that Tibbler and Morgan's handsome young wife were criminally intimate and one motive would be that of removing the husband

For European steamship accommodations Pullman's sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States Canada and Europe call at Union ticket office, 251 First street, corner Oak.

MODEST PRINCE MURAT

Way He Indefinitely Postponed His Marriage.

THE LAWYERS COULD NOT AGREE

Miss Caldwell Professes to Be Surprised, Not to Say Shocked.

THE PRINCE SPOKE CURTLY TO HER

He Only Wanted a Mere Trifle of Half a Million Dollars Down and Sixty Thousand a Year.

PARIS Dec. 8.—Miss Caldwell, the American heiress, whose engagement to Prince Murat has been the subject of considerable gossip and many court-adictory reports gives a full explanation of the case as follows 'The prince has not broken off the engagement. The wedding is only indefinitely postponed in consequence of counsel who are acting for us in the matter being unable to agree as to the amount of my income over which the prince should have absolute control The story of my offering him $10,000 is one of the most monstrous absurdities I ever heard. I knew nothing of such an offer until I read it in the papers. I have never offered Prince Murat one sou either conditionally or unconditionally I simply referred him to my legal advisers when the question of my estate was broached and I was much surprised, to say nothing of my feelings being awfully crushed, when the prince informed me, in a very curt manner, that our wedding must be postponed until my attorney saw fit to agree with his counsel regarding the amount of my income, over which he was to have control

Prince Murat's representatives were seen, and gave their side of the story They were asked if there was any prospect of reconciliation, and replied

'The prince has not authorized us to make any compromise on his demands.'

'What was his demand?

'Why, a bagatelle of about $60 000 a year for necessary expenses, and a small consideration aside from that, which did not amount to much.'

'What was that consideration?"

"It was a mere matter of a small advance to meet a few obligations which had to be settled before marriage and which was to have been returned as soon as the prince could get control of his estates.'

"Has the prince many debts?"

'Why, no, half a million in cash would free him from all his obligations and place him in control of a large amount of property.'

'Do you know the exact amount of Miss Caldwell's income"

"It is said to be about $100 000 but we have an idea it is more The prince only asked for control of a sufficient amount to enable him and his wife to live up to their social standing"

THE DEAD SOUTHERN LEADER.

Memorial Services in the Churches—Elaborate Preparations for the Funeral.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8—Many of the churches held memorial services in honor of Jefferson Davis to-day It is Bishop Galleher's intention to have the services take place on the broad portico of the city hall. A surpliced choir will sing an anthem there and at the tomb The body will be taken to the cemetery, about three miles distant, on a gun caisson The parade will be of immense proportions. Somber drapery of mourning is spreading over the city. To-day the shipping dipped its flags, the British steamships especially putting their flags at half mast.

BURIED IN FLOWERS.

NEW ORLEANS Dec. 8.—More than forty thousand people viewed the remains of Mr. Davis today Floral offerings continued to pour in and the coffin now looks as if it were placed at the base of a bank of flowers Some of the largest and most handsome designs were sent by ex Confederate soldiers of different army corps

SECRETARY PROCTOR'S GOOD SENSE.

WASHINGTON Dec. 8 —The following telegram was received to-day

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7, 1889

The Honorable Secretary of War, Washington. I have officially to inform you that the Honorable Jefferson Davis, at one time secretary of war of the United States, died in this city yesterday. His funeral takes place here December 11, at noon JAMES A SHAKESPEARE, Mayor of New Orleans.

In response thereto, Secretary Proctor sent the following message

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Dec 8.

Hon James A. Shakespeare, Mayor, New Orleans. Your telegram informing me of the death of Mr. Davis is received In refraining from any official action thereon I would not and hope I do not add to the great sorrow, of his family and many friends It seems to me the right course and the best one for all You will, I am sure, understand that its adoption is prompted also by my sincere wish and purpose to act in the spirit of peace and good will which should fill the hearts of all our people. REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War.

SOUTHERNERS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—Representative Southern gentlemen met in a New York hotel to day to take action on the death of Jefferson Davis. Among those present were General Joseph Wheeler, General Roger A. Pryor, Colonel A G Stewart and Colonel Francis Patrick Calhoun Resolutions were adopted eulogizing the life of Davis and sympathizing with his family.

ANOTHER N. P. BRANCH.

It Parallels the Manitoba Branch Into the Red River Country.

ST PAUL, Dec 8.—A *Pioneer Press* Pembina, N. D, special says A deal has been consummated between the Federal bank of Canada and the Northern Pacific which places in possession of the railroad the fine railroad bridge on the international boundary connecting the Manitoba towns of Emerson and West Lynne This bridge was built a few years ago while Emerson had a boom, and when the collapse of the abnormal speculative values followed, the town found itself unable to liquidate $225 000 of bonds that had been floated for the bridge These bonds were held by the Federal bank and a complication followed during which the contractors who built the bridge have been kept waiting for their money At various times the Canadian government has sought to straighten the matter out, and at one time offered to settle with the Emerson creditors for 50 per cent.

The terms of the transfer to the Northern Pacific are not known but the story of its being made is a cause for rejoicing on the Minnesota side of Red river, as it will result in the construction of a Northern Pacific branch from Red Lake to West Lynne Surveying parties are now at work blocking out this line which from present indications will run almost directly from Red Lake to West Lynne meeting at the latter point the northern branch of the Northern Pacific and making the shortest route from St Paul to Winnipeg by forty miles. This new road will parallel the Manitoba which now has a complete monopoly of the business of the eastern side of the Red River valley—a state of things that has made the Manitoba company put money in and under which they have allowed this branch of their system to degenerate into two streaks of rust and a right of way

A Matter Also Very Expensive

CHICAGO Dec. 8.—The Northern Pacific Railway Company has settled for $1100 a suit for $50 000 brought by Addie Nelson, the Australian equestrienne The claim was made on account of injuries received in a wreck near Gold Creek Mont. The company had decided to fight the claim but it is said Madame Nelson sent out to the scene of wreck and procured the use which had allowed the rails to spread This case so rotten that it would not hold a split, and the attorneys, after looking at it compromised the claim

Hall's Sarsaparilla is purely vegetable. It does not contain injurious ingredient

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

Hacking cough, hoarseness, spitting, stop it with Kidd's Cough Syrup, 25 cents.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IT RAINED QUITE HARD.

But Californians Still Say It Was Welcome.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE DONE

Orchards and Fields Inundated, but Farmers Smile at the Thought of Good Harvests Next Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—One of the heaviest rainstorms for years has prevailed throughout California for the past two weeks. In a few portions of Northern California the rainfall has been the heaviest ever known, some damage having resulted therefrom, especially in the low lands of the Sacramento valley. In general, however, the rain has been most welcome, and grass and grain are springing from the ground as they have never done before at this season of the year. A largely-increased area of fall-sown grain will result. Telegraphic advices indicate that thousands of acres of oranges and fruit trees will be planted in Southern and Southern California, and hundreds of new vineyards will be started in the Fresno raisin district.

SEVERAL LAND SLIDES.

SANTA CRUZ, Dec. 8.—The rainstorm continues with a fall of two inches since last report. The San Lorenzo river is the highest to-day since 1872, but no real damage results. A landslide on the narrow gauge railroad between Wrights and Alma prevented any trains on that road arriving or leaving to-day. Bridge No. 4, on Boulder creek on the branch across Zyante creek was carried away this morning and will prevent trains running on that road for several days. There is also a landslide reported on the same line this side of Boulder creek and two on the same line between Felton and Alma. A landslide of 150 feet occurred on the Loma Prieto rancho, on the broad gauge of the Southern Pacific.

GUADALOUPE RIVER OVERFLOWED.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 8.—Guadaloupe river this afternoon overflowed its banks above town. The water fell rapidly, however, and the damage is slight. The same is also overflowed in the vicinity of the Lick mill pond. The bank-ed land is covered with orchards, and the water is leaving a sediment which will prove a benefit to the soil.

NAPA VALLEY IS FLOODED.

ST. HELENA, Cal., Dec. 8.—There was a heavy rainfall last night and the country is flooded this morning. The water is higher in Napa valley than it has been for years. The bridges over Sulphur Springs Creek and Napa river are in danger of washing out.

THE RAINFALL OF THE SEASON.

OAKLAND, Dec. 8.—The rainfall last night was 1.07 inches, making the season's 26.73. Stony creek is very high. Three hundred feet of railroad track has been washed away near Germantown, and a freight train is off the track.

FLOODS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Town of Gilroy Inundated and the Rain Falling Heavily.

GILROY, Dec. 8.—Shortly after noon to-day Uvas creek, one mile east of town, overflowed and ran into Gilroy. The southern end of the city is covered with water, which is, in some places, three feet deep. It is still raining, necessitating people removing their furniture, etc., from their houses. Several barns and many fences have been washed away. The damage cannot be estimated at present, but will probably reach several thousand dollars. Rain fell the fifty all day, and the business portion of the town is in danger of being flooded. Storekeeper are packing their goods upon shelves.

SAN FRANCISCO THEATERS.

With But One or Two Exceptions the Season Has Been a Profitable One.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—J. C. Duff's Comic Opera Company begins a short engagement at the Bush-win theater to-morrow night. The initial performance will be "A Trip to Africa." Duff has in his repertoire two newspieces, "Panola," by the author of "Erminie," and "The Queen's Mate."

Leonard Grover's comedy, "Our Boarding House," will be played at the Alcazar this week.

To-morrow night Frank Mayo begins a two weeks' engagement at the Bush street. "Nordeck" will be played the first week and for the second Mr. Mayo will present "Davy Crockett."

"Rans, the Bontman," a sensational melodrama by Clay M. Greene of this state, will be given at the California theater this week.

At the Grand opera house the melodrama "Hands Across the Sea" will go another week and then "The Great Metropolis," a melodrama by George Jessop and Ben Teal will be put on.

The Bijou opera house will be reopened to-morrow night by Signor Campobello for a season of grand opera.

At the Tivoli opera house, "The Mikado" will run till Thursday night, when "The Pirates of Penzance" will begin a fortnight.

With probably one or two exceptions this year has been a profitable one for every theater manager in San Francisco. At the Alcazar, where the prices are low, Osbourne, Wallenrod and Stockwell have all made a small fortune in two years, and that with a great many old plays whose usefulness one would have thought had gone by. Lenvitt, playing only combinations, usually relies upon $15,000 a year at the Bush street theater. The California theater only since it has been opened, which is less than a year, has made $26,000 profit. The Baldwin stands ahead of its expenses, with a series of attractions which have not been of great importance. Haym-n's profit has been about $15,000. The Tivoli runs along at a handsome profit even with such repetitions as it has had to rely upon.

IMPORTING BASEBALL TALENT.

Eastern Players to Take the Place of Many California League Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Local managers say there will be many new faces in the California baseball league next season. They claim many of the best known local players place too high a value on their services, in some cases asking for as much money as are paid players in the major leagues. The managers here say they will not pay what they claim are unreasonable salaries, and have advertised in Eastern baseball papers for talent, offering as inducement a trip to men of reputation in the South and East eight months' engagements not more than four games a week, but little travelling and salaries as sure as death.

Already enough responses have been received to fill up most every team in the California league, and the offers of men of reputation as first-class ball players to sign for sums much less than the salaries demanded by local players is surprising. Many of these offers came from men who have played in the Southern league, where the season is short and often not played out, and the money anything but sure. To them the prospect of an eight months' engagement with sure money is a flattering one.

THE LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

Plutarch Lewis Is a Resident of Cornelius and Asserts His Innocence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—United States Deputy Marshal Walter Cook has will probably leave Tuesday or Wednesday of this week for Eugene, having in charge Plutarch Lewis, who is under arrest here, charged with having robbed the stage between Roseburg and Marshfield, Or., November 25.

Lewis has a wife and children at Cornelius. He absolutely protests his innocence, and regards himself as an unfortunate man in happening to pass along the road about the time the stage was robbed and having slight points of resemblance to those of the real robber. Several officials here, who have talked with Lewis, state quite positively the latter is in the man's innocence. Lewis says he is quite willing to return North, as he can easily disprove the charges against him.

HE ENDED THEIR SHAME.

A Man Murders His Mistress and Then Commits Suicide.

CORNING, Dec. 8.—Early this morning a man named Combsky shot and killed Mrs. Eliza J. Smith in a house of questionable character. The shot took effect in the forehead, crushing her skull. Combsky then blew his own brains out with a revolver. The man and woman had been living together, Mrs. Smith having left her husband a few months ago. It appears Mrs. Smith had announced her intention of going to Orland with another man and Combsky becoming jealous upbraided the woman, and in a violent pass on committed the deed. Realizing the enormity of his crime he then took his own life. Letters were found on Combsky from a lawyer in Jacksonville, Oregon, relating to money matters. Both bodies will be taken to Red Bluff for burial.

PETER JACKSON'S INTENTIONS.

He Will Not Meet Sullivan Before the Middle of Next Summer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—L. E. Fulda, president of the California Athletic Club, has received a letter from Parson Davies which tells exactly what Peter Jackson intends to do. Jackson will not challenge Sullivan but will fight him for a responsable purse if the California club arranges the match. Peter will wear five months from the date of signing the articles of agreement with Sullivan before meeting him in the ring. As Jackson will not leave for America before January 20, and will have two months in the East to fill engagements that have been offered him there, the fight with Sullivan could not possibly take place before the middle of next summer.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

SHECHAN'S PILLS cure sick headache.

THE BLYTHE WILL CASE.

Another Set of Claimants to the Three Million Dollar Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The trial of the Blythe will case, in which about three millions dollars is involved, still continues. The Williams claimants closed their case yesterday, and the case of the Savage heirs was taken up immediately. Their claim is in effect that Thomas H. Blythe was the illegitimate child of Thomas Blythe and Sarah Savage. The father deserted the mother, and the son grew up to manhood, when he left England for America on the Antelope. Thomas H. Blythe being illegitimate, his estate would descend, according to the laws of England, through his mother. The Savages claim the estate through Martha Savage, a half sister of Sarah Savage.

A VERY CLOSE CALL.

The Old Story of the Boy With the Unloaded Gun Repeated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—In front of Mike Donovan's cigar store, Charles Weinberg, a newsboy, picked up a rifle this morning that a friend from the country had been carrying, and pointing it at Donovan, playfully said "I'm going to shoot you, Mike," and pulled the trigger immediately. The bullet pierced through Donovan's hat, grazing his head, and buried itself in a box of tobacco. Weinberg thought the rifle wasn't loaded.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

Personal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—A. J. Ross, an old resident and real estate man of Spokane Falls, is at a downtown hotel.

George Woodward, a retired real estate man of Portland, is visiting friends here.

Frank Dekum and wife, of Portland, are in the city.

James Griffiths, a business man of Port Townsend, was among yesterday's arrivals.

A. J. Ross, of Spokane Falls, who is largely interested in lumbering, street railways and other enterprises, is in the city and will spend most of the winter here.

J. C. Mann, late mayor of Tacoma, is in town.

A special from New York says: Ex-Congressman Charles N. Felton of California, is the subject of considerable discussion regarding his being the bondsman of Sergeant-at-arms Leedom at Washington, who is out some $70,000 by the running away of his chief deputy. The congressman who are victimized by the defalcation seem confident that Bondsman Felton will come promptly to their rescue.

S. P. Ferris, E. L. Liggett, W. B. Harris, H. F. Allen and wife, all of Portland, and E. H. Fisher, of Seattle, are recent arrivals here.

Formal announcement has been made of the betrothal of Miss Bertha Sperling, of this city, and George W. Kierski, of Seattle. They received the congratulations of their friends last Tuesday at the residence of Miss Sperling's brother here.

Friday evening there was a party held at Tubbs's hotel, Oakland, in honor of Miss Jessie Davies, of this city, and Miss Jennie Woodward, of Portland. Both young ladies are students at Mills college.

Return of a Long-Lost Comet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Professor E. E. Barnard, of Lick observatory, gives information of a remarkable theoretical discovery in cometary astronomy made by Mr. S. C. Chandler of Cambridge. Upon investigating some peculiarities in the orbit of the comet discovered last July by Mr. Brooks, and which is still under observation by Mr. Chandler, he found that it had made a remarkably close approach to the planet Jupiter in 1886, and that its path had then been entirely changed, the comet being thrown into its present small ellipse, with a period of seven years. Stimulated by this to find out what the path of the comet was previous to 1886, he was led to the discovery that it was identical with the famous Tycho's "lost comet" of 1770.

The Spartan and Protection Arrive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The American ship Spartan arrived to-day from Seattle, after a rather rough passage of twelve days. Captain Pollie had no need of the tug, and sailed up to his anchorage with his topsails set and the light sails clewed up, presenting a beautiful sight. It is understood that Captain Pollie has resigned to take command of the ship Columbia, which was recently purchased here to go into the coast coal trade.

The steam schooner Protection arrived in port this evening in tow of the wrecking steamer Whitelaw and a tug. The Protection is the vessel that recently went ashore at Fort Bragg, Cal., when trying to gain the open sea in a gale of wind. She was much strained and had her port side stove in considerably.

A Steamer Damaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The storm of last night and this morning worked considerable damage around the city front. Serious damage was experienced by the stern wheel steamer Alvira, lying at the dock. Early this morning the captain was awakened by a heavy crash, and running out, found the water pouring into the vessel from all directions. A tug came to his aid, but at daylight it was found necessary to tow the vessel to the mud flats to keep her from sinking. When the tide went out it was found holes had been made in the steamer's sides to let the water out. The captain thinks the steamer's bottom struck on a loose pile.

Deaths.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—D. A. Denney, a young telegraph operator, who was mangled by the wheels of a car at West Oakland yards yesterday, died at the hospital this evening. The remains will be embalmed and sent to Topeka, Kansas, where his relatives reside.

Charles L. Sheldon, who owned a news route on the *Chronicle*, dropped dead on the street this morning of heart disease.

Stabbing Because of a Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—John Dobin was stabbed to-night in a saloon on Seventeenth street and probably mortally wounded by William Delay. The men were in the saloon drinking and became involved in a quarrel over a woman, when Delay drew a dagger and plunged it into Dobin's abdomen, inflicting two ugly gashes which it is thought will prove fatal. Delay was arrested.

Survey of the Nicaragua Canal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Next Friday a party of four engineers will leave this city for Nicaragua, in the interest of local capitalists. The engineers will go over the route by way of Lake Nicaragua to Greytown. When they arrive at that point they will prepare a report of their observations and will proceed to New York, where, if thought advisable, bids will be put in for part of the work.

Improvement of Oakland Harbor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—The board of trade of Oakland has received a letter from Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, pledging himself to co-operate with the congressmen from California in securing an appropriation to continue the improvement of Oakland harbor.

Horses Destroyed by Fire.

ONONVILLE, Cal., Dec. 8.—A fire early this morning destroyed the stable of Gardner & Mason, together with six horses. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

TRUNK FLOATING IN THE BAY.

It Belonged Probably to a Printer Named James N. Ashe.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 8.—About 10 o'clock this morning a trunk, the lock of which had been broken, was found floating in the bay near this city. A number of papers were found in it, the other contents, if any, having disappeared. From information received from the chief of police, Savidge the trunk probably belonged to James N. Ashe, who formerly worked in the *Partisan* office in this city and who left for Buckley some weeks ago. A badge found in the trunk shows that Mr. Ashe was a member of Typographical Union No. 1. How the trunk came to be found in the bay is a mystery which time will probably unravel.

THE BOOM AT CORVALLIS.

Real Estate Sales the Largest in the History of the Town.

CORVALLIS, Dec. 8.—The sales of real estate for the past week exceed those of any previous week, reaching a total of $63,000! The transfers include several fine business locations on which substantial brick will be erected. Work on the foundation of the large new flouring mill is progressing rapidly. A meeting of the board of trade and citizens is called to take steps for the immediate construction of a bridge across the Willamette at this point. This will greatly increase the business of the city.

A FAMILY POISONED.

"Rough on Rats" Gets Mixed With Their Flour—A Narrow Escape.

TACOMA, Dec. 8.—The family of Mrs. Foyle of this city, comprising a brother, three children and a hired girl, were all dangerously poisoned yesterday by eating "Rough on Rats," which had become mixed with the flour from which their bread was made. They quickly commenced vomiting, and had it not been for the prompt response of Dr. Tuttle the deaths might have proved fatal. It was five hours before the doctor was able to leave the six patients, and some of them are still in bed.

The Anaconda Mine Still Burning.

BUTTE, Dec. 8.—At 10 o'clock this morning smoke began to make its appearance in the shaft of the Anaconda mine, up which a draft has been running since the bulkheads were opened in the 300 level. It soon became evident that the draft had fanned the supposed-to-be-extinguished fire into activity. Orders were at once given to close up the bulkheads again.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars; also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Coughs, colds and sore throat cured by Kidd's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Causes of the Revolution in Brazil.

SOLDIERS LEAGUED WITH REBELS

Telegrams to Foreign Ministers Were Suppressed —The Constitution to Be Based on Thorough Democracy.

LISBON, Dec. 8.—The steamer Atrato has arrived with advices from Rio Janeiro which confirm the statement that the revolution in Brazil was precipitated by the attempt of the government to remove the disaffected troops stationed at Rio Janeiro to the provinces. The revolt was confined to the military and the students. General Da Fonseca, the head of the provisional government, in a message sent by him to Dom Pedro on November 16, said: "The democratic sentiment of the nation, combined with resentment at the systematic repressive measures of the government against the army and navy, and the spoliation of their rights, have brought about the revolution. In face of his situation the presence of the imperial family in the country is impossible." Yielding, therefore to the exigencies of the national votes, the provisional government is compelled to request you to leave Brazilian territory with your family within twenty-four hours. The country expects you will know how to imitate the example set by the first emperor of Brazil on April, 1831."

INCLUDED IN THE EXPULSION.

LISBON, Dec. 8.—The order of expulsion is extended to the admiral Prince Augustus of Coburg, commander of the Brazilian ironclad which is expected to reach European waters shortly, via the Suez canal.

THE ARMY DID IT.

Comte D'eu in an interview to-day on the situation in Brazil said the republicans there were few in number, but they profited by the abolition of slavery. The republicans pretended that the abolition of slavery was entirely due to the throne. Meanwhile the army had become tyrannical and insolent, and the only means of checking it was to revive the *garde nationale* which has always been a conservative body; the crown nominating its officers. The government, therefore resolved to create a regiment in Rio Janeiro, whereupon the republicans spread the report the authorities intended to revive the *garde nationale* generally and to check and disarm the regular army. The military, thereupon decided to revolt under the leadership of General Fonseca, who is a weak man and easily manœuvred. Regarding the prospect of the restoration of the empire Comte D'eu said that Brazil was too far from Europe, and a man was wanted who could bring the army around to the empire. If the emperor had appeared on the streets when the rebellion broke out the crowd would have cheered him, but now it was too late.

AN EYE WITNESS' ACCOUNT.

How the Revolution Was Accomplished—Death of a Minister.

LISBON, Dec. 8.—An Englishman, agent of an important English bank at Rio Janeiro, who was aboard the Atrato, said: "On Sunday the telegraph was seized and no messages were delivered, not even those addressed to the British Consul. I went to the consulate at 10 o'clock in the morning and was stopped by soldiers. Mr. Nicolin, acting British consul, was stopped also. We feared exchange would fall to nothing, but the provisional government notified the English bank managers that if they allowed exchanges to fall their establishment would be suppressed. Nothing could exceed the feeling of kindness which every one, including the provisional ministers, entertained towards the emperor, but the cowardice of those who ought to have resisted was contemptible. The working classes were timorous rather than indifferent. The only possible secessionist movement will be from the Germans. The government has provided against the publication of anything unfavorable or disquieting. Even telegrams to foreign ministers were quietly suppressed. The Rio legislature on the 15th approved of the reconstruction of the constitution on the basis of thorough democracy. The same day was made public publicday throughout Brazil. The minister of marine, at the head of a small body of sailors and marines, tried to suppress what he believed to be a revolt of infantry at their barracks, but the marines fraternized with the rebels, who summoned the minister to surrender. This he refused to do point blank, and tried to draw his revolver. The soldiers immediately shot him down in the presence of another general standing at his side. The disaffected troops anticipated that the government would march against them, and at the head of two regiments of cavalry and a battery of artillery Da Fonseca surrounded Santa Anna barrack, where ministers had assembled. The troops inside fraternized with those outside. The barrack gates were thrown open ministers witnessed General da Fonseca's triumphal entry and exit, saluted by the troops. With the exception of the foregoing incident this concluded the business. Telegrams were presented to the cable papers to try and show that Europe was approving the change of regime. A telegram dated London, Nov. 19, from Rothschild's to the finance minister was published in English and Portuguese. It expressed Lord Rothschild's undisguised satisfaction with the assurance of the government that it would adhere to all contracts, and also the hope that the government would strain every nerve to maintain the entire vast dominion of Brazil. The *Commercio* d'Oporto publishes a dispatch from Rio Janeiro, dated December 6, which states that Barbosa, minister of finance, had resigned and had been replaced by Senor Saldanha Marinha.

CABLE NOTES.

Stanley Goes to Church.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 8.—Henry M. Stanley has received congratulatory telegrams from Queen Victoria and the khedive of Egypt. Stanley attended divine services on the British man-of-war Turquoise to-day. In a brief address to the crew he said he considered that Livingstone's mantle had fallen upon his shoulders, that his work had only commenced and that he was willing to devote the remainder of his life to it.

The Striking German Miners.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Meetings of miners were held to-day at Dortmund, Essen and Gelsenkirchen, at which it was resolved to wait until the 15th inst. to see if all the colliery owners accept the advice of the Essen colliery owners committee, which recommended a redress of the grievances of which the men complain.

The Massacre of Dr. Peters.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 8.—Confirmation of the massacre of Dr. Peters and party has been received. The camp was surrounded by 1200 Somalis and attacked at midnight. No one escaped.

Emin Pasha Still in Danger.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 8.—Emin Pasha is still in a dangerous condition, but Dr. Parke hopes for his recovery unless complications set in.

Wanted by the Czar.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Professor Leyden hastily left Berlin to-day for St. Petersburg, having been summoned to attend the czar.

FOR A STATE UNIVERSITY.

Provisions of Representative Herren's Bill to Be Introduced To-Day.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 8.—In the house to-morrow Representative Herren will introduce a bill for the establishment and government of the state university, of which he is one of the regents. The bill has been prepared by and with the consent of the faculty and the board of regents of the present institution. It provides that the institution shall be known as the University of Washington, and shall be located at or near Seattle. Representative Herren has been instructed by the board of regents to draft another bill for the sale of the present site and the location of the university. He will introduce it in a few days.

The bill to be introduced to-morrow provides that the university, so far as practicable, shall be in the course of study in the collegiate and scientific departments at the points where the same are completed in the high schools, and no student shall be admitted who has not previously completed the elementary studies and such branches as are taught in the common schools throughout the state."

The management of the university is intrusted to a board of thirteen regents, to be appointed by the governor. They shall receive $4 a day, when employed. The entire city shall never be under the control of any religious or irreligious denomination. The university shall consist of seven departments, as follows: First, a college of ancient and modern literature, mathematics and natural science; second, a college of agriculture; third, a college of law; fourth, a college of medicine; fifth, a college of mechanical science, civil engineering and mechanics; sixth, a college of fine arts; seventh, a normal school.

It is provide the chancellor be established and all of the several departments a number of chairs, as follows:

College of ancient and modern literature, etc.—Chairs of Greek, Latin, Anglo-Saxon, German and French, rhetoric, oratory and logic, history, mental and moral philosophy, natural philosophy, chemistry, practical economy, mathematics and natural history.

College of agriculture.—Chairs of applied chemistry, botany, agriculture, horticulture, meteorology and veterinary surgery.

College of law.—Chairs of international law, common law and equity, constitutional and statute law, of commercial and maritime law and of jurisprudence.

College of medicine.—Chairs of anatomy, surgery, pathology and physiology, practice of medicine, obstetrics and diseases of women, materia medica and pharmacy and medical jurisprudence.

College of practical science, civil engineering and mechanics.—Chairs of mathematics, chemistry, natural philosophy, surveying and navigation, geology and mineralogy, engineering and construction, drawing and the arts of design, geography and mapping, astronomy, comparative anatomy, metallurgy, and of practical experiments in the properties of materials.

College of fine arts.—Chairs of history of art, principles of painting and sculpture, principles of music, art of painting, art of sculpture, and art of music.

Normal college.—Chairs of the history of education, school economy, psychology, the science of education and the art of teaching.

In the organization of the university the regents are authorized to fill only such chairs as the wants of the institution shall demand, and may require the professors to perform duties in more than one branch until the number of pupils shall so increase as to require their exclusive attention. No new professorship can be established without the authority of the legislature.

Provision is made an irreducible one by the concluding sections, which read as follows:

Sec. 18.—The funds of the university shall be derived from the proceeds of the sales of lands donated to the state by the United States for the endowment of a university and scientific and technical schools, the minimum and tuition fees of the students and such a taxus may be designated by law, which tax so designated shall be known as the university tax.

Sec. 19.—None of the lands now located and belonging to the university of Washington nor any funds credited to the university of Washington by the congress of the United States that may hereafter be located shall be sold except as may be provided by the legislature of the state of Washington, and whenever the said lands are sold the proceeds of such sale being for the whole or part of said lands, shall be paid over to the said regents by an order drawn by the president of the board, having been so authorized by the board of regents, upon the state treasurer, said order being first countersigned by the secretary of the university. Said moneys so paid shall be forever kept as a fund of the university. No part of the principal shall ever be expended for any purpose whatever, but the income of said fund may be used under the direction of the board of regents for the general purposes of the university at the discretion of the board of regents.

Sec. 20.—The funds arising from the sale of the lands belonging to the university shall be invested by the regents in the following manner: First, in bonds of the state of Washington, if such are to be had; but if not then in bonds of the United States, and said funds shall not be invested in any other manner or in any other securities whatever. No funds of the university shall ever be, directly or indirectly, loaned to the president or any of the regents, professors or other officers of the university.

Sec. 19.—All donations of money, security or other property shall be conveyed to the regents of the university and invested as other funds of the university, and donations may be made to and for the sole use of any one of the departments of the university, and donations so made shall be kept as a separate fund for the use of such department.

Sec. 20.—Makes the attorney general the counsellor of the university.

Sec. 21. The board of regents are hereby prohibited from creating any debt against the university or in any manner incumbering the same or of incurring any expense beyond their ability to liquidate from the annual income of the university for the current year.

Grant's bill to regulate primary elections comes up on special order in the house at 2 P. M. to-morrow.

EXCITEMENT AT DES MOINES.

The Result of Trying to Enforce Liquor Laws in That City.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 8.—Several citizens were arrested to-day and placed under bonds to appear in connection with the street row of Saturday night. Two constables, who have made themselves very unpopular by searches for liquor, arrested John Ring on a trivial pretext and on his remonstrating brutally beat him with clubs. A crowd gathered and some one suggested lynching the constables. They made their escape into a justice's office, but a crowd gathered and were preparing to storm the place when a force of police came and rescued the constables, taking them to headquarters for safe keeping. The arrests made to-day are of those supposed to have been concerned in the attack, but the sentiment is so strong against the constables that it is not likely much can be done.

Buried by a Snowslide.

SILVERTON, Colo., Dec. 8.—A snowslide swept down the mountain side at the Pearl mine, on Cement creek, and crushed a blacksmith shop. Frank Filey, a miner, who was on the dump, was struck by the slide and borne away with it. Ten men labored for six hours in a vain search for his body but it is probably buried under fifty feet of densely packed snow and it will not be found until summer when the snow melts.

Clearing House Exchanges.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Dispatches from the clearing house of the leading cities of the United States and Canada show that the total gross exchanges for the week ended December 7 were $1,568,817,394; an increase of 8.2 per cent, compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Not a Beaver Sanderlin.

DENVER, Dec. 8.—The report from Spokane Falls that R. L. Sanderlin, who attempted to murder his wife and then commit suicide, was a son of E. J. Sanderlin, of this city, appears to be a mistake. Sanderlin has only two sons, both of whom were in this city Friday.

Y. M. C. A. Work at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Dec. 8.—The pastors of the Evangelical churches preached this morning on Young Men's Christian association work and the need of a building for the permanent home of the association. An effort will be at once made to obtain funds for its erection.

The President in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—President Harrison spent Sunday very quietly at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. McKee, attending church morning and evening. To-night the party boarded their private car and at midnight the train pulled out for Chicago.

The Vice-President in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Vice-President Morton and wife arrived in the city to-day to attend the opening of the Auditorium to-morrow.

Searle, the Sculptor, Is Dying.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 8.—A dispatch from Adelaide, South Australia, says that Searle, the sculptor, is dying of typhoid fever.

Flouring Mills Burned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The flouring mills of Saxton & Thompson burned to-day; loss, $250,000; insurance, $100,000.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—A positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Danker Mouth. Blamauer & Co. Druggists.

Kidd's Cough Syrup costs a quarter. Will cure grip, colds and sore throat.

AFFLICTED FIFTY YEARS,

And Restored to Health by Electricity, Through Dr. Darrin's Peculiar Mode of Treatment.

Mr. Editor: During the past two years I have been reading in THE OREGONIAN of the wonderful cures performed by Drs. Darrin, with their Electro Magnetic Treatment. I became very much interested in them, as I had been sorely afflicted at intervals during the past fifty years, with neuralgia of the stomach, liver and kidney complaint and nervous dyspepsia, and at times so depressed that it was almost unbearable and bordering on insanity. During all these years I have consulted many physicians and taken their prescriptions, but none that seemed to do me any good, and last spring having a bilious attack which aggravated my old troubles, I began to run down and lose vitality, I resolved to try Drs. Darrin's system of treatment. I applied to them, and after a thorough examination, said they could make a well, but not a young man of me, with a six month's course of treatment, which I accepted. I commenced to improve immediately, and now acknowledge their success in fulfilling their contract, and will say that for the past two months I have enjoyed perfect health, and sincerely wish to render my gratitude to the Giver of all good and to His agent who have cured me of my afflictions by their peculiar treatment, and willingly recommend all who are afflicted to call on the doctors and be healed and give the a thorough trial before crying humbug. I am a homesteader, and can be referred to at Woods, Tillamook county, Oregon.

E. B. CHAMBERLAIN.

The above remarkable cure is another proof of Dr. Darrin's wonderful power over disease. Mr. Chamberlain is a man well known throughout the county and state, and one whose word can be relied on. The application of electricity to nearly all forms of disease is certainly revolutionizing the practice of medicine. We can with all candor recommend Dr. Darrin to the afflicted.

Drs. Darrin's New Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at the Washington building, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Portland. Rooms 15, 17, 22 and 23, second floor. Ask the elevator boy for room 15. Office hours, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness, or loss of desire or sexual power, in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention paper.)

AMONG THE FRATERNITIES.

Result of the Odd Fellow and Grand Army Elections.

The New Masonic Temple Project—G. A. R. Encampment at Eugene—Sons of Veterans —A. O. U. W. Notes.

Oregon lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F., made their second nominations yesterday.

North Pacific lodge, No. 316, I. O. O. F., elects Sunday, the 22d.

A prominent member of the B'nai Brith of Portland will be presented for vice president at the February meeting of the Pacific coast district, No. 4.

Willamette lodge, No. 52, United Endowment Association, will hold a public instal ation Wednesday night, January 1, at G. A. R. hall.

The Foresters will issue new by-laws the first of the year, and will have a public installation on the first meeting night of the new year.

Cattle lodge, Knights of Pythias, will work in the Page rank to-morrow evening.

Germania has the largest enrollment of the Pythian city lodges.

The Elks are still receiving large accessions to their lodge. No arrangements are yet perfected for a permanent hall.

A. O. U. W.

Five of the nine lodges have elected officers and the rest elect this week. The complete roster will appear next Monday. The grand master and grand recorder made a visit to No. 69, at Forest Grove, last Saturday evening. The grand master's illness has prevented him from making any more engagements of the kind.

Multnomah, No. 48, and Fidelity, No. 4, did good work the past month, each initiating five or six candidates.

An adjourned meeting of the installation committee will be held to-morrow evening at the lodge room of Hope, No. 1.

Portland, No. 27, will commence to pay sick benefits after the 1st of January next.

It being impossible to procure a suitable hall on the evening desired, it is quite likely that the public installation of all the lodges in the city will be abandoned. Individual lodges will, however, have installation of officers in public in their own halls.

On Friday next the grand master and members of the order from this city will pay an official and fraternal visit to Valla City lodge, at Oregon City. The Latona has been chartered for the occasion. The fare for the round trip has been placed at 50 cents, and the boat will leave the foot of Yamhill street at 6:30 P. M. of the day named.

District Deputy John A. Ahlstedt contributes a stirring appeal to the order through the *Reporter* to be more judicious in its selections of officers. Mr. Ahlstedt's earnest work in the order entitle his words to careful consideration.

Dr. Browne, medical director, will deliver the address for Hope lodge on the 20th inst. at Masonic hall.

Viola, of Pendleton, and No. 103, of Echo, are going to consolidate. Also No. 107 and No. 62, of Colfax.

The new constitution and by-laws are published. Lodges can procure them by sending to the grand recorder.

Grand Master Stephens pledges a master's gold badge to the lodge that initiates the most members from January 1 to July 1, 1890.

Masonic.

The effort for a public installation of officers has been renewed again this year, but with the usual ill success. All of the lodges are in a prosperous condition. Harmony has added more new members during the present year than for many years past.

Elections occur as follows: Willamette No. 2, Monday, the 16th; Portland No. 65, Friday, the 20th; Harmony No. 12, Monday, the 23d.

The installations this year will be private, and occur on the evening of St. John's day, Friday, the 27th inst. The ceremonies will be under the direction of Willamette No. 2 and participated in by Harmony No. 12 and Portland No. 65. Willamette lodge has made twelve masons during the year, and considerable work is now on hand.

Much interest is manifested concern ng the new Masonic temple to be erected on Washington street, near Twelfth. The lots have been purchased, and the committee appointed by the last grand lodge is having plans prepared to submit to the next meeting of that body. The building will then go forward.

It will accommodate the Blue lodges, the Chapter, the Templars, Scottish Right and The Shrine, and will be one of the finest Masonic edifices in the United States.

I. O. O. F.

Ellison encampment will work in the Royal Purple degree to-morrow night.

Columbia Rebecca degree lodge will have a ball at Masonic hall Wednesday evening.

The funeral of Samuel B. Ward, of Progress lodge, is noticed in another column.

Industrial lodge No. 99 will be instituted at Albina next Thursday, the 12th instant. Grand Master Dennis is expected to be present, and a charter membership of thirty to forty is assured.

The public installation project has probably fallen through.

Harmony encampment No. 19 conferred the Golden Rule degree on three members last Tuesday night.

Hassalo Lodge, No. 15, conferred the Third degree on three brethren last Friday evening.

Grand Patriarch W. H. Bentley has returned from his visits to the Southern Oregon encampments. To-night he visits Astoria Encampment, No. 13, and will leave immediately for Eastern Oregon, to visit the encampments there.

Following is the result of the last week's elections for the term commencing January 1, 1890:

Samaritan Lodge No. 2—C. H. Laughead, N. G.; J. J. Doyle, V. G.; H. S. Allen, Sec.; Isaac Ham, Treas.

Hassalo Lodge, No. 15—John Alexander, N. G.; George F. Johnson, V. G.; William J. Shipley, Sec.; James Cumming, Treas.

Minerva Lodge, No. 9—C. G. Meyer, N. G.; Wm. Leonhardt, V. G.; H. Claussenius, Sec.; Henry Ellinger, Treas.

Progress Lodge, No. 72—E. E. Miller, N. G.; C. E. Nowensville, V. G.; O. W. Lomier, Sec.; John L. Smith, Treas.

Orient Lodge, No. 17.—A. T. Lowrey, N. G.; B. F. Harvey, V. G.; G. A. Beattie, secretary; John Kenworthy, treasurer.

Home Lodge, No. 98.—William Bennet, N. G.; Myron Otis, V. G.; W. W. Bowsow, secretary; J. M. Miner, treasurer.

G. A. R.

George Wright post gave a most enjoyable social Saturday night at their hall. The attendance was large and the exercises interesting. Dancing followed.

It is purposed to have a special car arranged for to carry the delegates and other members who will attend the department encampment at Eugene February 12. All the delegates-elect expect to attend, and Portland will be well represented.

The following officers were elected last week:

George Wright Post, No. 1—Coms., N. E. Rankin; S. W. C. J. P. Courtney; J. V. C., A. Stephens; surgeon, William Empkin; chaplain, C. E. Cline; Q. M., W. H. Saylor; O. D., W. W. Jaques; O. G., J. S. Thomas; trustee, A. S. Bortlwick. Delegates to department encampment: B. B. Stephens, Steph Moss, Z. Wright, J. E. Lombard, R. H. Schwab, W. H. Saylor, T. A. Jordon, N. S. Pierce, member of the hall committee, holds over.

Garfield Post No. 8—Com., J. T. Whiting; S. V. C., H. C. Allen; J. V. C., J. A. Sinden; Q. M., J. H. Williams; surgeon, E. H. Randolph; chaplain, T. E. Clapp; O. D., Theo. Barker; O. G., Jas. Connor; hall director, J. W. Flynn.

Delegates to the department encampment—N. N. Tyner, Theo. Barker, C. H. Warrens, W. J. Shipley.

The following posts have been organized: Captain Zody, Kerbyville, Josephine county; A. J. Smith, 50, Butena, Siskiyou; Needy, Cuckamas county; A. H. Reynolds No. 35, Kl: Carson No. 28, and Gilliam No. 36, have been suspended.

The following is the apportionment of delegates to each post for the ninth annual encampment to be held at Eugene, February 12:

One delegate is allotted to posts numbered 8, 11, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45; two delegates to posts No. 2, 3, 5, 9, 13, 14, 27, 29

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Albany's population in 1885 was.....2,000
Albany's population in 1888 was.....3,000
Albany's population in 1889 was.....5,000

AND BY THE END OF 1890 WILL BE TEN THOUSAND. What will it be in five years hence? No other interior city in Oregon has such a record.

Fortunes were Made

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WE OFFER SOME RARE BARGAINS IN BUSINESS, RESIDENCE AND FARM PROPERTY.

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CURRAN & MONTEITH, Real Estate Agents, Albany, Or.

FINANCE AND TRADE

SATURDAY, Dec. 7.

CLEARINGS.—The following is a statement of the Portland clearing house for the week ending to-day:

Banks	Clearances	Balances
Monday	$ 411,543 30	$ 87,557 48
Tuesday	391,559 16	62,094 41
Wednesday	439,827 31	84,082 17
Thursday	418,211 21	67,619 52
Friday	333,484 34	64,763 68
Saturday	293,291 98	48,121 87
Total	$2,218,017 30	$413,786 11

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: Boots and shoes, 25 cs rubber boots and shoes, 25 cs rubber goods, 27 cs clothing, 2 cs rubber clothing, 5 pkgs stationery, 2 cs books, 8 pkgs paper, 4 pkgs dry goods, 2 cs cigarettes, 9 pkgs drugs, 18 pkgs glassware, 70 bxs sauce, 6 bdls shovels, 12 bdls rakes, 12 iron pumps, 750 kegs nails, 145 bdls pipe, 39 bbls molasses, 252 bxs soap, 200 bbls chestnuts, 25 bxs raisins, 40 bxs prunes, 4 pkgs hardware, 2 organs, 1 safe. 1 car and 1 pkg wagon material.

Produce receipts past 24 hours: 11,445 ctls wheat, 1,000 lbs flour, 1514 ctls oats, 100 ctls bran, 100 ctls middlings, 191 sks potatoes, 1700 lbs hides, 26 pkgs fruit, 1 car eggs, 85 bxs green fruit, 96 pkgs poultry, 32 tons hay, 20 hd cattle, 162 hd sheep.

WHEAT.—The market is still weak and dull, and prices show a decline. Quotations: Valley, $1 12½@1 13; Walla Walla, $1 15@1 17½. The following are the quotations of the New York and Chicago markets:

NEW YORK.

	Closed. 6th	Opened. 7th	Noon. 7th	Closed. 7th
December	83½	84½	....	84
January	86½	85½	....	85½
February	86½	86½	....	86½
March	88	87½	....	87½
May	89½	89¼	....	88½

CHICAGO.

	Closed. 6th	Opened. 7th	Noon. 7th	Closed. 7th
December	78½	78¾	78¼	78¼
January	79½	79⅝	79¼	79¼
February	....	....	80½	....
May	83¾	83½	83½	83¼

BARLEY.—The market is firm. Quotations: 55c.

OATS.—The market is easy. Quotations: Choice bales, $1@2 50; large young, $3@3 50; old, $4 50@5; geese, old, 50@75c; young, 75c@$1; ducks, 75c@$1; young, 12½@15c per pound.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The stock market was quiet and dull today this morning, but there was a generally strong tone, and while all the improvement was not retained at the close, a great many of the list are materially higher than at the opening. Sharp advances were made in Lackawanna and sugar shot up to 70, followed by Illinois Michigan Central, Chicago & East Illinois preferred and coalers.

Government bonds, dull and steady.

The weekly bank statement shows a reserve decrease of $1,68,700, and a specie decrease of $[illegible]. The banks hold $683,000 in excess of the [illegible].

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Money on call, 4@5. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7½. Sterling exchange, sixty days' sight, $4 87½; six-day bills, $4 84; demand, $4 [illegible].

BONDS.

Ala. Class A	126	U. S. 4½'s (reg.)	101½
Ala. Class B	107	U. S. 4½'s (coupon)	101½
Ala. Class C	116		

STOCKS.

American Ex	116	Preferred	141
Canada Pacific	73½	N. Y. Central	109⅞
Central Pacific	5½	Oregon Imp	45
Central Pacific	8½	Navigation	105⅜
Chesapeake	10½	Transcontinental	35
Chesapeake & O.	14⅜	Pacific Mail	39½
Chicago, B. & Q.	15	Reading	45⅝
Chicago, Rock Island	28	Rock Island	98
Chicago, Tom.	9½	St. Paul	69⅜
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	107½	Texas Pacific	14⅝
Chicago & N. W.	97½	Union Pac.	49½
Delaware, Lack. & W.	97	U. S. Ex.	84
Denver & Rio G.	18⅜	Wells, Fargo	107
Denver & Rio G. Pf.	82½	Western Union	84
Illinois Central	113	Am Cotton Seed Oil	32
Lake Shore	111½	St. Louis & S. F.	16
Pullman Car Co.	83½		

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Consols, 97 3-16. Silver bullion, bar gold, 48⅜. Bank of England discount 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Sterling exchange, long, 4.87½; sterling exchange, short, $4 89½. U. S. bonds, 4½'s, 104½; silver bullion, 92. Bar silver, 92.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Sterling exchange 60 days, 4.87½; sterling exchange, documentary, 4.86½; francs, 5.25 premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.

Alta	$ 80	Utah	75
Belcher	2 85	Bullion	40
Best & Belcher	1 60	Sag. Belcher	1 05
Bullion	2 90	Justice	1 50
Caledonia	5 87	Union	2 80
Challenge	2 80	Challenge	1 50
Confidence	2 50	Bodie	50
Con. Imp.	2 05	Peerless	20
Crown Point	2 50	Overman	80
Eureka Con.	2 40	Alpha	1 10
Exchequer	2 50	Imperial	25

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

WHEAT ANCIENT, Dec. 7.—Produce receipts during past 24 hours include: Wheat, 137,000 ctls, barley, 4 board ships; flour, 6800 qrs sks; oats, 4000 sks; corn, 4200 sks; barley, 2400 ctls.

WHEAT AND CHARTERS.—Dull but steadily held; only 2 cargoes of the market unchanged. The ship Benedict Ison, 1634 tons, arrived in port for charter for United Kingdom, Havre or Antwerp at 34s; coal and lumber tonnage, fair rates steady.

WHEAT.—Shipping is a statement of stocks in California on December 1 (estimated): Wheat, 15,300,000 ctls; barley, 1,800,000 ctls; oats, 1,200,000 ctls; beans, 107,000 sks; corn, 135,000 sks; flour, [illegible].

WHEAT.—Exporters are apparently doing a fair business on spot and the market is dull and weak, although prices are not quotably lower; there is a moderate demand and offerings on to-day's call were liberal, but buyers fail to show much interest in the market. No. 1 shipping nominal at $1 27½. Options—Rather firm, though dull and featureless. Sales of buyer year 120,000 ctls at 31 22½@1 22½; 420 tons at $1 29½; 20,000 ctls sold at 1 36½ and buyer 1890 at $1 40. Sales—Very few tons to the market, owing to the small quantity of desirable grain on hand. Stocks in city warehouses are steadily and holders feel justified in asking prices; choice feed held in sacks at $1 25; common feed, 75c; brewing, fair to choice. Futures—Quiet for the season, 93½c.

WHEAT.—The undertone pervades the market and prices for receipts yesterday and to-day. Holders, however, only purchase sufficient to meet immediate necessities. Quote choice feed No. 1, $1 27½@1 30; No. 2 feed, $1 22½@1 25; ordinary to fair, $1 15@1 20; strictly choice, $1 30@1 32½.

BARLEY.—Is slightly firmer, with rather more inquiry, but remains unchanged at $1 50@1 60 per ctl for good to choice feed, and $1 60@1 70 per ton for middlings.

OATS.—Have been advanced. Much poor and inferior in market, which sells at a loss to feeders, 70@75c. Burbanks $1 00@1 75 per ctl; Salmon, 1 75@1 85; Early Rose, 50@75c.

CORN.—Unchanged; little doing. Quote 62½@[illegible].

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Wheat receipts at the principal primary points during the past 24 hours were 665,000 bushels; shipments, 116,000 bushels. Wheat—Depressed, owing to large receipts. Opened—78½c December, 79½c January, 83¾c May. Noon—78½c December, 79½c January, 80½c February, 83¾ May. Closed—78½c December, 79½c January, 83¾c May.

Provisions—Weaker and lower. Pork, $9 40 January. Lard, $5 02½ January. Ribs, $4 80 January.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000; market quiet and unchanged; buyers, $@5 40; stockers and feeders, $1 85@2 90; Texas cattle, $1 90@2 90; Western rangers $2 75@3 50;

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; market steady; mixed, $3 55@3 80; light, $3 60@3 80.

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; market strong; natives, $@5 40; Western, $3 50@4 40; Texas, $@4 15.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Grain Freights—Moderate demand. Freight room offering for grain, at 4½d per bushel.

WHEAT.—Opened irregular but generally lower. Trading slow. 85¾c January, February, 86¼c 87¾ March, May 87⅛c. Closed—Shade lower. No December, 85½c January, 86½c February, 87⅛c March, 88⅜c May.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Hops—Fair demand.

Coffee—Options closed barely steady, unchanged to 10 points down, dull. Sales, 26,000 bags December, $15 60; January, $15 60@15 70; February, $15 70; May, $15 70@15 75. Spot Rio—Steady; fair cargoes, 19¾@19¾c; No. 7, 17c.

Sugar—Raw, firm, in fair demand; fair refining 5½c.

Copper—Steady; lake, December, $14.

Lead—Unchanged; domestic, $3 85.

Tin—Quiet and steady; straits, $21 25.

Petroleum opened firm at $1 03¾, and closed at $1 03⅝.

Bar silver—95c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Weather—We are having some snow. Wet cargoes, wheat, steady. Cargoes on passage, quiet but steady. Four vessels loaded with grain are waiting off coast. English farmers' wheat deliveries during the past week were 87,836 qrs at an average price of 30s 2d per qr. English country markets, firm.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Spot wheat steady but in light demand. No. 1 Bombay 7s 1d, Red Winter 6s 7d per ctl. Options—Easier. No. 1 California, 7s 3½d December 7s 2¾ January, 7s 2d February, 7s 1½d March, 7s 1d April 7s 1d May.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—Spot wheat and flour, quiet. French country markets steady.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Wheat—Quiet; holders offer moderately; California No. 1, 7 4d per cental.

Corn—Quiet; demand poor; new mixed Western, 4s 4½d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The ship Banca, lying at Tacoma, has been chartered by the Pacific Elevator Company of this city, who have also purchased a cargo of wheat of dealers in that city, to load her. This grain is selected, and is the best lot in that place. There is about enough wheat there to load the half dozen ships in that port, but much of it is of a very poor character. The fact of the elevator company chartering a vessel and loading a cargo over there, has created some surprise there, but the company probably thought they saw a chance to make something by the transaction.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—Arrived—Str Cosmopolis, Gray's harbor; str Ventura, Coos bay; str Empire, Nanaimo; schr Jennie Stella, Coos bay.

Sailed—Str Ajax, Coos bay; br ship Helenaburgh, Cork; br ship Drumblair, Cork; str Wellington, Departure bay.

ASTORIA, Dec. 7.—Str City of Topeka arrived down 8 A. M. Passed out—Str Michigan, 11 A. M.; str State of California, 12 M.; br bk Oakland, 12 M.; str City of Topeka, 1 P. M.

FORT CANBY, Dec. 7.—4 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind southeast; bar smooth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Arrived—Str Palestine, Tacoma; sch Guide, Columbia river; str Wallamet, Wallamet, Port Townsend; sch Letitia, Puget sound; ship North Bend, Gray's harbor; bk J. D. Peters, Nanaimo; str Spartan, Puget sound. Sailed—Br ships Romsdal, Lancaster Castle and Slieve Roe, all for U. K.; str Arcata, Coos bay; str Oregon, Portland; ship Jacob E. Ridgeway, New York.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 7.—Arrived—Str Haytian Republic, ship Rufus E. Wood, San Francisco; str J. M. Griffiths, San Francisco; sch Marie E. Smith, San Francisco; sch Halcyon, San Francisco; sch Oakland, San Francisco; ship Richard III, San Francisco; sailed—str Alki, bks Canada and Cowlitz for San Francisco; ship Gatherer, San Diego.

ASTORIA, Dec. 8.—Str Willamette arrived in P. M., tied up 9:30 A. M. Br str Danube arrived down 10 A. M.; passed out 12 M. Chief arrived down with Br ship Ben Nevis, 11 A. M.; Ocklahuma arrived down with Br ship Crown of England 5 P. M.

FORT CANBY, Dec. 8, 5 P. M.—Cloudy; wind southeast, bar moderate.

POSTOFFICE LETTER LISTS.

Those Remaining in Portland and East Portland Offices Which, Up to Dec. 9, Have Not Been Called for.

Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they were advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each:

PORTLAND OFFICE—WOMEN'S LIST.

Ashton, Grace L
Allerton, Amelia
Alexander, Emma
Analla, Isa
Anderson, Frankie
Bowers, Miss Clara 2
Bishop, Mrs Fannie
Bishop, Mrs M M
Badit, Minnie
Bates, Mrs F J
Banzer, Minnie
Bangue, Louise
Baldwin, Mrs J W
Bozorth, Mrs L A
Boggs, Mrs W
Brandon, Mrs Emma
Brooks, Mrs A
Bubel, Miss Mary
Burton, Fannie
Bushnell, Mrs Ida
Buckley, Mrs Katie
Conley, Miss Katie
Conklin, Miss M B
Crombie, Miss Lillie
Crum, Mrs M J
Chapman, Miss Allie
Chilberg, Mrs M
Chapman, Miss Oda
Call, Miss Minnie
Davidson, Mrs Saloma
Duff, Miss Laura
Day, Mrs M
Dunn, Mrs J G
Erickson, Miss Hannah
Edgcombe, Mrs E
Faust, Miss Nettie
Firmin, Mrs Nellie
Fields, Mrs D M
Follensbee, Miss Lulu
Goodby, Mrs W N
Greenleaf, Mrs R 3
Grimm, Miss Rachel
Grimes, Mrs
Greenberg, Mrs J
Gareece, Emma
Garvin, Matilda
Gilman, Mrs C J
Gilbert, Edith
Huse, Mrs E A
Harwood, Mrs M
Huden, Mary
Hayes, I N
Knight, Alta
Kriniek, Mary
Ladd, Fanny
Lavelle, Nettie
Lind, Edna
Law, Lina
Long, Emma
Mann, Mrs O P
Magulno, Mrs D
Meeks, Mrs Annie
Merki, Barbara
Morton, Fanny
Monticello, Mrs 2
Mulliu, Mrs E
Muller, Mrs H
Miller, Mrs E V B
Millor, Nellie
Moore, Sidonia
McLellan, Mrs L 2
Marsh, Mrs A 2
Newton, Mrs S E
Obor, Mollie
Orndoff, Miss Emma
Olson, Miss Emma
Pickering, Mrs E
Platt, Miss M
Pomeroy, Miss Ella
Priest, Miss C
Ryan, Mrs Wm
Richman, Miss Annie
Richard, Mrs Nettie
Rouh, Miss Permelia
Rogers, Pollie
Rogers, Mrs Ward 2
Slagle, Mrs Dell
Swedish Girl, 16th and S
Sallie, 195 Seventh st
Sager, Miss Jessie
Sampson, Miss Martha
Seem, Tina
Scoles, Estella
Schell, Katie 2
Selvey, Miss Birdie
St Clair, Mrs Maud
Stanley, Fannie
Southern, Annie
Smith, Edna
Smith, Nellie
Sullivan, Miss Geo
Somers, Mrs E
Townsend, Mrs T J

PORTLAND OFFICE—MEN'S LIST.

Allen, Wm
Austin, Wm
Austin, W H
Amer Ten Co
Austin, J R F
Amer Manif Co
Adams, R A
Adams, W
Atkins, Ali
Anderson, A E
Anderson, J A
Benn, Frank
Blum, J T
Bleecker, Lloyd
Bliss, L A
Blanchet, Jas
Blake, Jas
Brantly, E F
Brausher, S C
Burton, Dick
Brown, F E
Brown, Jake
Brown, J C
Bishop, J J
Allsten, C A
Bisley, Dell
Baumgard, Ben
Bagby, J H
Babcock, G
Battersby, R J
Baker, J H
Barnard, S F
Barnell, R
Barlow, A J
Bergoron, Louis
Boatman, Scott
Boone, V D
Bostrom, J
Botsford, J T
Bryant, F W
Bristow, S D
Brought, W M
Carter, W H
Carlson, L E
Carruthers, I C
Carmack, Sam
Coats, A
Cook, C E
Coomer, Virgil
Conrad, Geo
Col Assm'y Kof L
Creasey, W S
Combsie, Wm
Crews, Curtis
Croman, C A
Chamers, J P
Chaffee, W
Chapman, H D
Chapman, A B
Chappell, C S
Chase, H V
Comlat, Geo
Clark, W W 2
Caswell & Hill
Cassidy, Pat
Canfield, F & Mrs
Darr, Leonard
Dollman, Chas
Dalby, J C
Dolan, J
Douglas, C S
Douglas, Fred
Buck, A W
Dragmand, Otto
Drake, Wm
Delaney, Jas
Devine, S J
Dedrick, J W
Dubois, Wm
Deyton, A
Dawson, J N
Erickson, Aug
Edgecomb, W
Elwell, Wm E
Ewing, E W
Foreman of Turner's Sawmill
Farnsby, C P
Felton, E E
Foran, John
Folkers, Dr
French, S
Farnam, A E
Ferris, H S
Gay, Mont W
Gieger, Aug
Goldberg, Joe
Goodhine, Mr & Mrs Wagne
Green, Ward
Green, Wm H
Grimes, Jas
Griffiths, Wm
Gregory, Chas
Grolve, J
Griswold, S
Green, Geo
Grubbs, F H
Grofstrom, V
Grant, F O
Gravel, Joe
Haglund, Ica
Hirschberg, Susie
Hogben, Hannah
Hoba, Mrs A W
Hardesty, Mrs Grace
Hughes, Miss M S
Hughes, Mrs
Hendricks, Fannie
Hanson, Otelia
Juvenall, Laura B
James, Abbie
Jones, Miss Annie
Johnson, Miss K
Kupp, Nellie
Klinger, Melissa
Kline, Jennie
Tomalis, Mrs
Turner, Mrs Emma
Upton, Mrs Eva
Voos, Mrs Lucy Vute Co
Wolmsees, Olive
Wallace, Miss V
Warmsley, Miss K
Wilkinson, Mrs L
Wordle, Miss
Wright, Mrs Alice
Young, Miss Mattie
York, Mrs Mabel

MEN'S LIST.

Acbi, Lea
Acbi, James
Austin, Wm
Austin, W H
Amer Ten Co
Austin, J R F
Amer Manif Co
Adams, R A
Adams, W
Atkins, Ali
Anderson, A E
Anderson, J A
Benn, Frank
Blum, J T
Bleecker, Lloyd
Bliss, L A
Blanchet, Jas
Blake, Jas
Brantly, E F
Brausher, S C
Burton, Dick
Brown, F E
Brown, Jake
Brown, J C
Bishop, J J
Allsten, C A
Bisley, Dell
Baumgard, Ben
Bagby, J H
Babcock, G
Battersby, R J
Baker, J H
Barnard, S F
Barnell, R
Barlow, A J
Bergoron, Louis
Boatman, Scott
Boone, V D
Bostrom, J
Botsford, J T
Bryant, F W
Bristow, S D
Brought, W M
Carter, W H
Carlson, L E
Carruthers, I C
Carmack, Sam
Coats, A
Cook, C E
Coomer, Virgil
Conrad, Geo
Col Assm'y Kof L
Creasey, W S
Combsie, Wm
Crews, Curtis
Croman, C A
Chamers, J P
Chaffee, W
Chapman, H D
Chapman, A B
Chappell, C S
Chase, H V
Comlat, Geo
Clark, W W 2
Caswell & Hill
Cassidy, Pat
Canfield, F & Mrs
Darr, Leonard
Dollman, Chas
Dalby, J C
Dolan, J
Douglas, C S
Douglas, Fred
Buck, A W
Dragmand, Otto
Drake, Wm
Delaney, Jas
Devine, S J
Dedrick, J W
Dubois, Wm
Deyton, A
Dawson, J N
Erickson, Aug
Edgecomb, W
Elwell, Wm E
Ewing, E W
Foreman of Turner's Sawmill
Farnsby, C P
Felton, E E
Foran, John
Folkers, Dr
French, S
Farnam, A E
Ferris, H S
Gay, Mont W
Gieger, Aug
Goldberg, Joe
Goodhine, Mr & Mrs Wagne
Green, Ward
Green, Wm H
Grimes, Jas
Griffiths, Wm
Gregory, Chas
Grolve, J
Griswold, S
Green, Geo
Grubbs, F H
Grofstrom, V
Grant, F O
Gravel, Joe
Guerin, J H
Gillam, R W
Hynes, J B
Hake, Fred
Hess, Wm
Hurdt, John
Hess, Marvin
Higgins, Chas
Hix, E P
Hines, John
Hibbard, E
Hopper, E A
Hopkins, Hugh
Hurd, W J
Hurley, D
Huter, Wm
Hufsaker, T A
Harsh, J C
Hailley, Russell
Hensel, Dan
Henwood, J T
Hutchinson, E L
Hurt, S E
Hunter, W H
Hamlin, Geo
Hamlin, Chas
Harris, Chas
Harris, H H
Hall, W P
Isaaksson, A
Merriman, Mrs W F
Miller, Ida
McKeown, Mrs David
Philbrick, Louise
Rushford, Sarah
Shields, Mary
Sheldon, Samantha
Slaughterback, Sarah
Stevens, Mrs A D
Thompson, Mrs J M
Walker, Mrs
Gillam, R W
Gillam, C
Hynes, J B
Hake, Fred
Hess, Wm
Hurdt, John
Hess, Marvin
Higgins, Chas
Hix, E P
Hines, John
Hibbard, E
Hopper, E A
Hopkins, Hugh
Hurd, W J
Hurley, D
Huter, Wm
Hufsaker, T A
Harsh, J C
Hailley, Russell
Hensel, Dan
Henwood, J T
Hutchinson, E L
Hurt, S E
Hunter, W H
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Hamlin, Chas
Harris, Chas
Harris, H H
Hall, W P
Isaaksson, A
Merriman, Mrs W F
Miller, Ida
McKeown, Mrs David
Philbrick, Louise
Rushford, Sarah
Shields, Mary
Sheldon, Samantha
Slaughterback, Sarah
Stevens, Mrs A D
Thompson, Mrs J M
Walker, Mrs
Klinger, L J 2
Kerr, Louis E
Kruse, C W
Klasson, J
Kuster, Sam
Kuhn, Herman
Kayler, T H
Kayser, Mark
Lkeel, F R
Leidiveen & Muy 2
Lundin, C O
Leedy, W H
LaBlanc, John
Lindsay, Robt
Loston, Geo
Low S. Chin
Larson, Johan
Lee, A W
Mayne, Fred
Mansbiem, T
Manning, W T
Morris, M
Merrilan, E
Meincke, D
Mitchell, Jesse
Milwain, Elijah
Merriglin, T
Meyers, Gust
Myers, J H
Monroe, N
Mooney, Mr
Marlee, J W
Mart, John
Maloney, Pat
McFarland, J C 2
Mcafee, J
McCrory, Ed
McBride, A B
McNeal, J F
Morey, Thomas
Morelta, J
Matthison, W
Matheson, N P
McGue, J A
Miller, H B 2
Murphy, John
Mason, Klyde 2
McCoskrie, Levi
McAuley, J B
McGain, F D
McCabe, J A
McMaster, J W
Nutzen, Theo
Nunn, W H
Nash, P 2
Nordham, N W
Nieberding, H
Nichols, C C
Nelson, Thos
O'Brien, M W
Guerin, J H
Gillam, R W
Hynes, J B
Hake, Fred
Hess, Wm
Hurdt, John
Hess, Marvin
Higgins, Chas
Hix, E P
Hines, John
Hibbard, E
Hopper, E A
Hopkins, Hugh
Hurd, W J
Hurley, D
Huter, Wm
Hufsaker, T A
Harsh, J C
Hailley, Russell
Hensel, Dan
Henwood, J T
Hutchinson, E L
Hurt, S E
Hunter, W H
Hamlin, Geo
Hamlin, Chas
Harris, Chas
Harris, H H
Hall, W P
Isaaksson, A
Merriman, Mrs W F
Miller, Ida
McKeown, Mrs David
Philbrick, Louise
Rushford, Sarah
Shields, Mary
Sheldon, Samantha
Slaughterback, Sarah
Stevens, Mrs A D
Thompson, Mrs J M
Walker, Mrs
Klinger, L J 2
Kerr, Louis E
Kruse, C W
Klasson, J
Kuster, Sam
Kuhn, Herman
Kayler, T H
Kayser, Mark
Lkeel, F R
Leidiveen & Muy 2
Lundin, C O
Leedy, W H
LaBlanc, John
Lindsay, Robt
Loston, Geo
Low S. Chin
Larson, Johan
Lee, A W
Mayne, Fred
Mansbiem, T
Manning, W T
Morris, M
Merrilan, E
Meincke, D
Mitchell, Jesse
Milwain, Elijah
Merriglin, T
Meyers, Gust
Myers, J H
Monroe, N
Mooney, Mr
Marlee, J W
Mart, John
Maloney, Pat
McFarland, J C 2
Mcafee, J
McCrory, Ed
McBride, A B
McNeal, J F
Morey, Thomas
Morelta, J
Matthison, W
Matheson, N P
McGue, J A
Miller, H B 2
Murphy, John
Mason, Klyde 2
McCoskrie, Levi
McAuley, J B
McGain, F D
McCabe, J A
McMaster, J W
Nutzen, Theo
Nunn, W H
Nash, P 2
Nordham, N W
Nieberding, H
Nichols, C C
Nelson, Thos
O'Brien, M W
O'Brien, J L
O'Lear, Mr
Olcott, L
Pavletich, Geo
Paulsen, John
Parson A
Farmer, Jesse
Patton, E E
Pease, Russell
Perry, J D
Pettersahn, A
Peterson, Andy
Pickard E
Pickard, J L
Plath, Henry
Portland Mill & Fixture Co
Portland Trunk Factory
Potter, Wm M
President Post
Ritchie, J H
Ritch, Jas T 2
Richardson, J W
Roe, H
Royalty, G A
Rooky, Walter
Roberts F H
Roberts, J E
Runkle Geo 2
Ruhl, Fred
Russell, —
Russell, Jas
Russell, Andy
Russell, J F
Rogers, M
Rodgers, D J
Swanton, Jos
Santoro A
Barone, L E
Schroeder E L
Schwerdtman, C
Seybold C
Seybold, S
Shields, J W
Shwert, Paul
Shaw, Ir
Sharkey, John
Shaw, C G
Shader, D O
Spear, H
Spaerow, Geo
Spitzle, A
Startzman, B 2
Stack, J D
Stacy, E P
Steible, Geo
Stromberg, E F
Strange, B 2
Smith, Frank J
Smith, Chas R
Smith, Chas H
Smith, A C
Smith, Marion
Smith, C F
Sullivan, J H
Steward, F J
Stevens J M
Telfflin, Norman
Tanner, Mr
Teal, Rev J H
Thain, Wm
Thorpe, J
Thomas, J
Thompson, A
Thompson, H
Thompson, Rob
Tolson, Geo
Torrey, Willis
Wabt, Alfred G
Waddel T M
Womae Will
Walsh, Ambrose
Walker, F P
Warter, Ernst
Ward, Edward
Waters, M chas
Wendland, R
Wells, H P
Wells, Frank
West, Jas
Whiting, W A
Whitmore, S W
White, C B
White, S J
Wittenberg, A
Wise, Walter
Willis, Wm
Wiggins, Will H
Williams, C N 2
Williams, Robt
Young, G B
Zander, & Co
C. W. BOBY, P. M.

EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST.

The following letters remained in the East Portland postoffice December 9, uncalled for:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Allen, Agnes
Anderson, Miss
Bogen, Ella
Bloodman, Anna
Goodsell, Mrs
Greenawalt, Mrs D C
Green, Mrs E A
Holt, Miss Ella
Hampton, Pearl
Howell, Mrs J W
Jewell, Mrs Minnie
Jenning, Mrs L
Kent, Mrs D B
Kinney, Mrs L P
Lane, Miss S J
Lindley, Lillie
Merriman, Mrs W F
Miller, Ida
McKeown, Mrs David
Philbrick, Louise
Rushford, Sarah
Shields, Mary
Sheldon, Samantha
Slaughterback, Sarah
Stevens, Mrs A D
Thompson, Mrs J M
Walker, Mrs

MEN'S LIST.

Anspach, Frank
Anderson, F W
Becker, Wm
Bebee, F
Bennett, S F
Beebe, A P
Black, A J
Cartwright, Geo
Cavenaugh, A
Coonse, Wm
Collison, Thos
Cook, F E
Curran, S W
Chrisson, John
Dale, Wm
Day, Mort
Douglas, J
Gannon, P
Gustafson, J
Grant, Chas
Griffith, C C
Hart, Wm
Heslop, Dr
Howell, John
Holder, Jos
Hood, Frank
Horton, M W
Hull, J J
Jacobson, John
Johnson, Emil C
Johnson, D F
Kenna, Thos
Krull, J
Kreigh, J
Kraemer, F
Lowery, C
Marlon, F
Meeker, J R
Murdock, H
Mcb ance, J W
Pattern, C
Pain, Isaac
Pickett, Albert
Pricker
Pritchard, W J
Prescott, Mr
Reed, B F
Rowntree, J S
Schram, C H
Stauffer, H
Stanton, B C
Sparlott, G W
Tarr, H G
Tarr, H G
Shibert, Mr
Trummer, Harry
Thomson, H
Wharton, A
Wrangle T H
Young, E
W. B. WILCOX, P. M.

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burned to death with liquid Stove Polish; pain and enamels in bottles. The "Rising Sun Stove Polish" is safe, odorless, brilliant, the cheapest and best stove polish made, and the consumer pays for no expensive tin or glass package with every purchase.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car line. Office, No. 121 First street, cor. Washington.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.
No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department
(Open on Saturday Nights)

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN WORDS.....President
H. L. PITTOCK.....Vice-President
BENJ. L. COLLEN.....Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Company
No. 50 First Street, Portland, Or.
Capital, - - $150,000.

Saving deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.

Accounts kept subject to check.

Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.

Loans made on real or personal security.

This company executes trusts of every description; also acts as assignee, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity.

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

GEORGE B. MARKLE, President.
J. L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. BILLINGHAM, Secretary.

JARVIS-CONKLIN
Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-up Capital.....$1,500,000

KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK and LONDON.

Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Buys Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

Receives deposits subject to check, or on deposit certificates payable on demand or on time. Special rates on time deposits.

Pacific Coast Office—Portland, Oregon, N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.
(Open on Saturday Nights)

President.....HENRY FAILING
Vice-President.....H. W. CORBETT
Cashier.....G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier.....H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable termsat all accessible points.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,
Transact a General Banking Business.
INTEREST allowed on time deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000
Transacts a General Banking Business.
EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.
DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DELASHMUTT.....President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR.....Vice-President
D. P. SHERMAN.....Cashier

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND - OREGON.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
President.....JAMES STEEL
Vice-President.....J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier.....I. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier.....RALPH W. HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID.....President
W. M. LOWE.....Cashier

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.
Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,750,000
Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time, in sums to suit.
S. S. KING, General Manager for Pacific Coast, Tacoma, Washington.
J. A. ARMENT, Manager for Oregon, Room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Or.

BANKS—Continued.

OCOBOCK & HUGGINS
Mortgage and Bond Brokers,
Lock Drawer No. 41. - PORTLAND, OR.
Office, cor. Third st. and Holladay ave., East Port

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND MONDAY, DEC 9.

A peculiarly shaped rock was picked up by workmen on the foundation for the Pendleton Savings Bank building. It almost exactly resembles a moccasined foot, and for a time it was supposed to be the petrified pedal extremity of some great Indian who chased buffaloes and tomahawked his enemies in pre-historic ages.

An officer high in army circles suggests that as a solution of the Indian question the red man be enlisted in the regular army. He says that these people are good soldiers but very poor farmers. The American army has found the former to be a serious fact while the interior department has made almost an utter failure of converting them into farmers.

The Spokane Falls *Review* thinks it possible the defalcation of Silcott will have at least one good effect. Those congressmen who now find themselves far from home with only a few dollars in their purses will have a more thorough conception of the eagerness of some of their office seeking constituents who are loafing around Washington and will whoop things up with Benjamin to the end, that the offices be pressed around with a little more neatness and dispatch.

There is considerable talk just now as to who will be the next junior senator from Morrow, Grant and Harney counties. The Grant County *News* believes that the nomination should be given to Robert Harney, a man on one of the political tickets in Morrow has an aspirant in the field, but as Grant furnished the last senator she will probably not have a candidate this year. Harney county has available material in both parties, and we think it only an act of courtesy as well as justice to give her a show for the next state senator."

H. Winden, of Baker county, S. D. is in Southern Oregon representing a large colony of farmers who are contemplating a removal from the blizzard belt to a better climate. The gentleman has been on an investigating tour for some time, but has thus far failed to find the "land beloved by heaven o'er all the world besides," until coming to this county. He will make his report to the farmers some time the colony, and will settle on this section himself regardless of their movements. It is highly probable they will be tempted to follow his example.

Last week the "silver" on *Appeal* made mention that G. A. Webb had shipped a forty three pound cabbage to the Immigration Board at Portland, in which it was too fast to on the night previous to its intended departure, a town ow (who knows a good article of vegetable when she sees it) broke into the crate and ate up the big cabbage all but the core much to the chagrin of the owne. It was logally supposed to be the largest cabbage ever grown in ancient or modern times, Cincinnatus's truck patch not excepted. Now not even a photograph of it remains.

Complaint is made by warehouse men of weevil in grain. Recent discoveries of the pest have set warehouse men in a flurry, and all are examining, and in most cases find the insect at home. The Oregon Milling Company is at work night and day running wheat through the cleaner, and calculate that it will take them fifteen days to complete the job. Weevil is communicated by damp which heats the dry grain and hatches the weevil, which is supposed to have been stored into the grain before it is harvested. At least, the above is the theory of an experienced warehouse man at Silverton.

The A. O. U. W. *Reporter*, of this city edited and published by Mr J. P. Burkhart, is a neat and newsy little publication and has just closed the third year of its existence in alluding to its birthday, Mr Burkhart says editorially: "The issue closes the third year of the *Reporter's* existence. In looking backward we have but few regrets for the policy we have pursued. Our course has been honorable and upright. We have done some good and we have no knowingly bad. We have been fraternal but fearless. As we look forward to the coming year, we propose to strike harder blows than ever in behalf of what we deem best for the good of the order."

Judge Heath an old pioneer of Idaho who has passed his years of three score and ten, left Rocky Bar for Atlanta on snow shoes notwithstanding the protestations of his friends who feared that his strength might fail him. The now was deep and the judge made poor headway. Failing to reach the Summit House and losing the trail, he wandered all night through the heavy timber, finding the trail and a deserted cabin the next morning. Here he was discovered by he mail carrier with his hands and feet badly frozen, trying to strike a fire. The carrier soon had a good fire started and when he reached Rocky Bar with the news a party set out only to find that the judge had pushed ahead for Atlanta and had again succumbed to the cold. Placing him on a horse he was taken on to Atlanta and a physician summoned. This trip will cost the old pioneer his hands and feet, and at his advanced age the physicians think his ultimate recovery very doubtful.

LOUISIANA'S SECESSION ORDINANCE

It Is in Wisconsin, and the Man Who Captured It Declines to Return It.

There is hung in the private parlor of the executive office at the Wisconsin state capitol building a handsomely engrossed copy of the ordinance of secession passed by Louisiana. It is a beautiful piece of work, having been executed with a pen by a citizen of Baton Rouge, La named Crawford, an eccentric character, whose single talent was beautiful chirography. So unique and neat is the lettering and so handsome are the ornamentations that the document has much the appearance of a steel engraving. The relic hangs in the Wisconsin executive office through the enterprise of Major Guy C. Pierce, of Kilbourn City, an employe in the office of the State Board of Supervision who captured the document together with other effects of Governor Moore, chief magistrate of Louisiana during the war. It was taken from under a drawer in a desk in Governor Moore's office when the advance guard of the Federals, among whom was Major Pierce, took possession of the capitol. Governor Heard was a member of the band of Major Pierce's regiment when it made its entry into Baton Rouge on this occasion.

The editor of the New Orleans *Times Democrat* wrote to Governor Heard, of Wisconsin request ing him to ask Major Pierce to return the document to the state of Louisiana. The governor referred the matter to Major Pierce who replied with this letter

MADISON Wis Nov 18 1889

Hon. W. D. Heard—Dear Governor: The letter from the *Times-Democrat* of New Orleans, and your request asking if I am willing to return the ordinance of secession copied at the Baton Rouge in May, 1862 are at hand. I would respectfully say I can see no reason why it should be returned and under no consideration could I return it on the request of a private citizen. It is true as Mr Baker says that we are all one people and sectional hate is giving way to a feeling of pride in a restored Union. But I believe the North should preserve some of her captured trophies that our children may see long years after we have passed away which side there took part in the great civil rebellion. This order of distance shows that, had the state of Louisiana been allowed to secede as she set up her right to do, America would to acknowledged her republican form of government a failure which none of us are willing to do. Therefore I believe the document should be preserved as a warning to future generations. Very respectfully yours GUY C. PIERCE

This reply enraged the New Orleans paper and it attacks Major Pierce with great bitterness. But what was to be expected

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street corner Washington office Northern Pacific Railroad.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Oliver Dyer a New York journalist of great ability in his Reminiscences of the U. S. Senate, Forty Years Ago, speaks of his amiable qualities of Jefferson Davis in December 1848 was an abolitionist and a reporter at Washington

[—]then a young man of — and only just out of the woods of Niagara County—but the attache of Jefferson Davis on account of his genial personal kindness. Sargeantes there were who he before the senate full of Indian names, or Arabic names or Spanish names the senators could not pronounce correctly and which we reporters could no catch hence it was necessary for us to get sight of the names in print in order to write them out correctly in our reports. Whenever a senator on such occasions like I used to say to Mr. Davis for a copy of the document and he would always get me one no matter how much trouble it was to him or—

And he did it with such genial courtesy and politeness that he and I went straight to me. In fact and stayed there while I used to notice that senators used to give Jefferson Davis a pleasure to do an act of kindness or any body.

Now that the rejoicings of war have given place to the amenities of peace I had only friendly feelings in my heart toward Jefferson Davis and would gladly reciprocate if opportunity should offer the kindnesses which all those years ago he showed to me an obscure young man when he was a distinguished and powerful senator of the United States.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad the vestibuled sleeper and dining car route for all points East. Office No 121 First street, corner Washington.

The Origin

Of the famous medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla is interesting. Among the customers at the pharmacy of C. I. Hood & Co. in Lowell Mass. many years ago was a gentleman who suffered intensely from neuralgia pains and who said if he was sure it must endure such agony much longer he should commit suicide. After trying many physicians without success he one day took to Mr Hood a description from a Boston physician which included ingredients the experienced pharmacist had never seen used in the same combination. The result of the new medicine was awaited with interest and soon the patient announced himself entirely cured. The name this peculiar combination haunted Mr. Hood for much he believed was the germ of success. So it was added various alterative, blood, nerve and nutritious remedies and after long study and careful experiment the now popular Hood's Sarsaparilla was the result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists $1 six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

MEETING NOTICES.

Harmony Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—A regular communication of this lodge will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of the W. M. All Master Masons invited. By order of A. S. GIBBS, Sec.

Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W. meets every Monday at 7:30 P. M. N. W. corner First and Taylor sts. Members as well as all visiting brothers are requested to be present this (Monday) evening without fail. R. H. McLEAN, Recorder.

Swedish Brothers.—All the members of the Swedish Brothers are hereby requested to attend the next meeting, which will be held Tuesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock in our hall on A st., bet. First and Second. Per order J. S.

Exempt Firemen's Association.—Stated meeting this Monday evening 7:30 o'clock. JNO O'CONNOR Sec.

DIED.

At Stellacoom Dec 8 at 8 A. M. Wolf Schaffer. Funeral will take place from De [illegible] at 10 o'clock Tuesday. Friends invited. No flowers.

James Young aged 37 a native of Liverpool England. San Francisco papers please copy

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho Co. Lowest Prices, 112 and 114 Front st.

I am going to sell Elder's new Magnolia Restaurant 124 and 126 Fourth street

NEW TO-DAY

ORIENT OREGON CAFE AT RANIER MAR. ket. P. CHELMAN, Proprietor. 807*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS pianos, warehouse receipts. O. R. BEDMAN 84 2d st.

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12. AT O'REILLY'S, 3 Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 260tf*

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FIVE ROOMS and rooms to let with cheap rent. Address G., care Oregonian. 806*

DORT TOWNSEND—A LONG LIST OF DESIRable Port Townsend property. Apply to Dr. French & Co., Gilman House. 907*

R. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer No. 324 First st. bet. Oak and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 612. *

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARD location preferred north of Morrison and east of Sixth st. Address Private Board, care Oregonian. *

H. B. LILLY HAS MADE A GENERAL REDUCtion in American clocks; quality, finish and fit considered the value to be for than can be bought elsewhere. 708tf

$1200 CASH AND $1000 ON OR BEFORE 2 years will buy full lot on M. bet. Tenth and Eleventh sts. city. W. S. JENNE & BRO. 64 Washington st.

FOR RENT—A FINE EIGHTLY 8 ROOM house; all modern improvements. South Portland. J. V. ALLEN, N. E. cor. Alder and First st. room 5 up stairs. 1dtf*

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property. Notes negotiated. CLARKE & STOWELL, 133½ First st. Washington block. 901*

MACDOUGALL & BALLERAY, ATTORNEYS and counsellors at law, rooms 25, 26 and 27 Washington block, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, Or. 1dtf*

$400 CASH AND $800 ON OR BEFORE TWO years will buy choice 30x170 foot lot on South Front st. and Trenton. W. S. JENNE & BRO. 64 Washington st. 1dtf*

$4250 FOR ONE OF THE CHOICEST QUARter blocks in South Portland on Front st. facing east, one half cash, balance on time. JORGER & WOODCOCK, 209½ First st. 401tf*

REMOVAL.—DR. J. M. P. CHAMBERS HAS removed to rooms 8 and 10 Washington Block, cor. Fourth and Washington sts., where he will continue in the practice of medicine and surgery. 808*

$250 PER ACRE, 40 ACRES NEAR WEST Portland; electric motor line; good soil; plenty water and some fine timber. J. V. ALLEN, N. E. cor. Alder and First sts., room 5 up stairs. *

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist, at Morrison's. Telephone 491. Orders promptly attended to.

PATENTS—[illegible]

THE NEW YORK [illegible]

WET FEET [illegible]

GET ALL [illegible]

WET! WET! [illegible]

OYSTERS [illegible]

HAY [illegible]

ELEGANT [illegible]

TO-DAY [illegible]

PLUSH GOODS—[illegible]

WEAR NOTHING [illegible]

JUNIOR CLERK [illegible]

WOOD ENGRAVING [illegible]

AL. X. BERNSTEIN—[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN [illegible]

As Wood [illegible]

DR. E. A. JONES, [illegible]

$3500 [illegible]

$3000—HOUSE AND CORNER LOT on 2nd and I sts. city above 20th; this will be sold cheap. JORGLER & WOODCOCK, 209½ First street. 706tf

FREE—THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of [illegible] can be found. Union Fuel Co., 5 yards foot of A and B. Telephone 65.

$5[illegible]

DRY WOOD [illegible]

COAL [illegible]

$8[illegible]

$550[illegible]

-are Bens [illegible]

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, THIRD ST. improved quarter block, a bargain. E. L. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak street. 200tf*

No. 1 AND 2.

H. D. McGUIRE & CO.,

1220 Fourth St. East Portland

[illegible]

[illegible] the universal expressed sentiment of everybody holding [illegible] at popular suburb. The Vancouver motor line runs regular trains through the tract. Lots are all cleared

FIVE CENTS FARE TO PORTLAND

[illegible] building fever, assured. Also, water and sewer [illegible] fine views, not a foot for sale here

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

Lots 50 by 100 feet. For sale on the most reasonable terms. Fifteen houses now built and more going up. For free transportation inspect, call on

NORTHWICK & BATTY,
2 Washington cor. Front

P. & C. S. S. Co.

Steamer Alliance sails for Gray's Harbor Monday at 7 P. M. Freight received [illegible] C st.

J. R. STRONG, President

BOARD OF TRADE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board will be held at its rooms in the Newmarket Block, on Monday evening, the 9th inst., at 7:30 o'clock.

BENJ. I. COHEN, Secretary.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—A COOK, DISH WASHER AND JOB [illegible] 811

GIRLS WANTED TO WORK AT [illegible] Inquire at the office of the A. [illegible]

WANTED—TEN GOOD LABORERS; MUST [illegible] at Ankeny street bridge. [illegible]

WANTED—MEN WITH TEAMS TO [illegible] 10 miles. [illegible]

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD [illegible]

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. No. 11 [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL [illegible]

20 [illegible]

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSEwork and cooking. [illegible]

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ATTEND BAby. [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. [illegible]

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE. [illegible]

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 5 ROOM COTtage and the use for rent. Apply at 249 St. [illegible]

SIX PURE BRED ST. BERNARD PUPPIES for sale. Inquire of P. K. WALTERS, Prospect Creg. 1011

IMPORTED STALLIONS FOR SALE AT QUIMby Bloom stables, Cleveland Bay, Clydesdale and Percheron horses. [illegible] Call and see it. Price $80. 844½ Front st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 3-YEAR OLD PONY with cart and harness. Address Mrs. J. A. McNeill, [illegible] 81

SUN SOON HUFF SELLS GROCERIES AND Japanese goods very cheap. 106 First st. bet. Washington and Stark. upstairs. 441tf

GOLDEN GATE COMPRESSED YEAST FIRM [illegible] every day for sale by all grocers. Office, 51 Front street, between Fourth and Fifth. H. KRAUER, Agent Portland Oregon. 24tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Physicians.

DR. HELENA J. PRICK PHYSICIAN AND surgeon. Abington block, 9 to 10, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.

DR. A. D. WALKER, 229½ First st. Office hours 2 to 3 and 7 to 8. Diseases of women and children.

DR. MACMASTER—MANY YEARS EXPERIence at Hot Springs, Ark. the greatest sanitarium in the world for the cure of chronic diseases, especially genito urinary organs. Cor. Fifth and Morrison. Office hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lawyers

BARNETT & ROE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNsellors at law, rooms 46 Union blk. First and Stark.

PHILLIPS, LAMAR & GALVEY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Portland, Oregon, and Tacoma, Washington T. C.

Artists

CLARK B. MARTIN, COUNCIL BLDG. WASH. Oil and water colors, landscapes, lessons given.

MRS. J. B. BARCHUS, STUDIO 166½ THIRD st. Instructions given in fine lace painting.

PORTLAND ART SCHOOL, MRS. L. G. YOUNG, Miss A. J. Smith, 166½ Washington.

MRS. GUTTERFIELD—LESSONS IN DECORAtive work for the holidays a specialty. Photographs taken and enlarged. 14 Washington.

Civil Engineer

R. HINCHFIELD, ENGINEER, C. AND M. Bridges, Roads (Grant and Wood); Grades at Columbus Surveys, Plans, Estimates on Irrigation. Room 46 Washington Bldg. Fourth and Washington.

Architects

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 12 DEKUM BUILDing. First and Washington streets.

Elocution

MISS JEANNE BLODGETT ELOCUTIONIST monthly recitals. 261 Eleventh st. 406tf

Music.

MRS. SELIG, TEACHER OF PIANO. MONgates Building, corner First and Jefferson sts.

MISS IDA MCELLER, GRADUATE KULLAK Conservatory Music, Berlin; teacher of piano and organ. Room 54, Washington Block. 861tf

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—NEAR HILLSBORO, A LARGE BAY horse, black points, silver watch with gold initials. Return to Eva Belknap, Villard Hotel, Albina. 1

DOG LOST—A SILVER COLORED WALER spaniel; large ears, white spot on breast, large shaggy tail. Any one returning the same to East Portland police station will receive $10 reward. 709

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

SIMON & BELDEN, SHIP CHANDLERY AND Commission, 108 First street, Portland, Or.

H. B. ALLEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Producers Dealers, 130 First st.

ALEX. LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchant, Grain and Dairy, Portland, Or.

MOYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND COMmission Merchants, Importers of Fruit, Goods, Agents for White's Cement, New Market Block.

CESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Del Sur Lumber Co., 34 Front street, Portland, Or.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, Importers of all Produce, Wool, Metals, to load or for sale. Corner First and Ash sts.

WILLIAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WARD & Williams, Wholesale Commission Merchants, No. 240 and 242 Front st., Portland, Oregon.

H. [illegible] & CO., [illegible] BROKERAGE AND Commission, 48 Front street.

H. [illegible] & CO., SHIP BROKERAGE AND Commission Merchants, 124 Front st., General Merchandise. Agents for [illegible]

Dentists

DR. [illegible] DENTIST, ROOMS 15 AND 16, [illegible] Washington st., Portland, Or.

FISH, GAME & POULTRY

MALLORY & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL dealers in Game (in season), Fish, Oysters (Shell and Canned), Poultry, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. 144 First st., Portland, Or.

FISH, GAME AND OYSTERS

DAVIS, BORGLUM & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL, HOTCHKIS & WOODARD, ESTABlished in 1851, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES

TO LET—THE FIFTH FLOOR OF TEN ROOMS corner of Fourth and Jefferson, East Portland. Apply on premises. 68 2*

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT 69 SALMON st. MRS. LEMLY. 681m

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT and back room. Inquire 137 Eighth st. 701tf

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE OR single. Cor. First and Main sts. 16 1m

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, BOARD and bath. 5 Tenth st., for Main. 767

145 [illegible] furnished rooms for housekeeping; central; quiet. 761

2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS WITH USE OF bath; also for rent, Child's, 270 Eleventh st., bet. Salmon and Main. 962

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM, GAS AND BATH; private family; rent low. 247 Eighth st. near Washington. 947

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for one or two gentlemen. Inquire 83 Seventh st. near Oak. 10tf

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS ROOMS NEWLY furnished; modern conveniences. YORK HOUSE, 115 Ottar cor. Sixth. 747

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS NEWLY FURNISHED with fire and large closets in private family. Call at 213 Stark st. 858tf

CENTRAL HALL TO RENT FOR MEETINGS, lodge purposes, revivals, etc. Apply to Dr. Semler, 171 Fourth st. 801tf

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSEwork and cooking. Apply 515 Park st. bet. Salmon and Main. 811

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ATTEND BABY; must go home at night. Apply 160 10 to 1, at 84 Stark.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of two. Inquire at 67 Grant st., corner Twelfth. 808

WANTED—A GOOD MATRESS IN A RESTAURant. Address Restaurant, care Oregonian. 804

A LADY OF ENERGY IS WANTED FOR A lucrative employment; can give part time. Call at 70 Second st. Address Employment, care Oregonian. 8d

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL WITH REFERences to do second work; wedding tendered look after children; good home and good pay. Address P. O. Box 418. 704

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

Lots 50 by 100 feet. For sale on the most reasonable terms. Fifteen houses now built and more going up. For free transportation inspect, call on

NORTHWICK & BATTY,
2 Washington cor. Front

P. & C. S. S. Co.

Steamer Alliance sails for Gray's Harbor Monday at 7 P. M. Freight received [illegible] C st.

J. R. STRONG, President

BOARD OF TRADE.

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BENJ. I. COHEN, Secretary.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL to do housework in hotel. Inquire 208 First st. 1

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first class colored woman as good cook in private family. 841

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY POSITION IN dry goods or grocery store; experienced. Address Box 1, Oregonian. 802

HELP WANTED—Agents

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE man to represent us in the Northwest for the sale of petroleum products; [illegible] salary. Address Oils, care Oregonian. 901

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR THE NEW Perfect Fitting Model Form Corset the best on earth. Sells for forms and terribly. Big Commission and Exclusive Territory. Call or address Mme. M. Chicago Corset Co., 24 Abbe's Building. 1dtf

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR the new work and steady employment. Explorations of the Dark Continent. 50 per cent salary and expenses after months trial. M. J. Freeman, Chicago. 847

WANTED—FIRE UNION CENTRAL LIFE Insurance Co. of Cincinnati desires to employ a few more general and district agents; good pay to the right men. The policy we write is very popular and easy to work. Call on or address J. A. Williams, state agent room 45 Labbe Block, Washington and Second sts., Portland, Or. 661tf

SALESMEN WANTED; a few salesmen to sell our goods as sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid permanent position; money advanced for wages and expenses, etc. Centennial Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. mention paper. 21m30t

MANAGERS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO take charge of our business and distribute to retailers and canvass for help; wages $60 to $125 per month and expenses; position permanent; experience unnecessary; we furnish the goods; reference required. Globe Mfg. Co., 110 Fulton st., New York. 567

WANTED—AGENTS FOR OUR ADJUSTABLE all metal, nickel or bronze door plate; can sell and put together at once; write enamel letters for window signs and new style doorbells; $5 to $15 per day easily made; selling to business men only; free sample; reliable men. Address New York Door Plate Co., 18 Barclay, New York. 567

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A HOUSE OF 11 OR 13 ROOMS, centrally located. Address 208 8th st. 862

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping in Portland or East Portland. Address P. O. Box 1, Oregonian. 8d

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE BICYCLE FOR second hand cart or buggy and harness. Address Trade, care Oregonian. 8d2

YOUNG LADY DESIRES ROOM AND BOARD for her services, accommodations for piano. 1035 Fourth st. cor. H. East Portland. *

WANTED—TO RENT AN 8 OR 9-ROOM house, by a family of three; possession by 1st of the year. Address Box 500, P. O. 704

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms, with or without board; references exchanged. Address B. A. D. care Oregonian. 683 1*

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $300 TO JOIN an entry; [illegible] man in a young and safe business must be willing to work; no experience required. A known enterprise; care Oregonian. 705

I WANT TO PURCHASE A CORNER LOT ON the east side, between Montgomery, Jefferson and B streets with or without house. Address Lot, care Oregonian, stating location and lowest cash price.

A YOUNG COUPLE, COLONIAL AGREEable, gentile, an [illegible] in part time; who have leased and furnished house 8 rooms; keeping no servant; desire to take in permanent boarder, a similar couple without children object to many good qualities and to keep expenses best of references given and required. Address R. C. J. care Oregonian. 8 tf

Those having Sound Properties for sale or development can confer us to towns or Cities, or land that is located on some promising Broad now under construction to find a purchaser by addressing 5dtf R. M. SPIVEY, Kansas City, Mo.

HOUSES FOR RENT—Furnished

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS WITH bath; all kinds of conveniences. Apply 96 H. Wilcox, 150 First st., city. 703

FOR RENT—A GOOD BUSINESS CORNER, on Fourth and Taylor. Inquire 183 Eighth, cor. Morris. 21m30t

CELLAR FOR RENT—80x30 LIGHT, AIRY and dry; no low plank floor. Inquire 34 Front st. cor. Ash. 702tf

FOR RENT—IN SOUTH PORTLAND, A NEAT cottage of 4 rooms; with furniture for sale. Address C. A. W. care Oregonian. 607

FOR RENT—CHEAP—LARGE BUILDING NEAR Front and Gibbs sts. suitable for factory, with or without power. Apply to owner W. M. Gregory, Portland Savings Bank building. 790tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property. Thompson & Co., 4 Ankeny room 2, Labbe's Building. 1dtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL security by Roscoe B. Morrill, room 6, Mulkey Block, Second and Morrison sts. 21m1tf

MACHINISTS

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP J. Hofmann & Co. First and Columbia streets.

WOOD PLANERS, MACHINISTS, COR. First and Third streets—No sawork, door fallings, iron shutters and building work of all descriptions planing and moulding to any order.

FEATHER AND FINDINGS

R. SHERLOCK SADLERY, HARNESS HARDware 74 Front street Portland Oregon

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO. 73 FRONT ST. Importers of Saddlery Goods, Shoe Store Supplies Black ngs, Dressings, Etc.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and B sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR PIGS WHICH AT WEANING, WASHING ton Go to Carney & Thrash.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE W. Parker, 141 First. Trade supplied. Chair seat stock a specialty. 230½ First st., Rear.

DR. GILL'S FAMOUS ELECTRIC BELTS FOR sale by Goldmore and Co., Druggists, 151 First st.

STORAGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN BE had reasonable at Pacific dock, No. 220 Front st.

SHORTHAND THOROUGHLY TAUGHT BY A Ninth st., city. 764

MADAME CALDWELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic healer; reads past and future. 208 First st., room 10. 9c2

A MARRIAGE HOROSCOPE AND CHARTFUL of Life Matters Confidential. 703

YOUNG WIDOW WOULD LIKE TO CORRespond with gentleman not under 30. Address Mrs. L. E. Mason Portland.

MRS. S. SEIP, CLAIRVOYANT, MEDICAL items written or verbal. 218 First st., room 10.

MRS. WARSON, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST, has returned to the city and will remain for a short time at her parlors, 208 Morrison st., between Second and Third. 1m30

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER, REMOVED from 87 Third street, bet. Stark and Oak, to 87 Third street, bet. Stark and Oak. 806

HENRY WOLFF, IMPORTER OF WATCH MAterial, tools optical goods and musical instruments. Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Sutter st., San Francisco.

SCHOOL OF Civil, Mechanical, Mining and Surveying Architecture. Assay. 725 Market st., San Francisco, Cal. Send for circular. GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CLAIRVOYANT—MME. TEITSWORTH, CLAIRvoyant Seer and Psychometrist. Fortune Teller. 20 years' experience. 230½ First st., Rooms 1 and 2.

STOP IT AT THE NEW RIVERSIDE HOTEL in East Portland, the only first-class house with all modern improvements, and get a room with good meals and all comforts at the lowest prices.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian from my door at Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, South Salem.

MRS. E. DEFRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 238 Yamhill st., cor. Third. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and 2 to 4 P. M. Other hours by appointment. 702

NOTICE—ALL ADVERTISEMENTS OR notices to the effect that the Mechanics' Pavilion will furnish music at the Mechanics' Pavilion during the Fair are unauthorized by us as we have made no such contract. Mechanics' Fair Association.

JOHN THOMPSON AND WIFE HAVE BEEN 12 years Columbia River Pacific Coast agents for the purchasing of [illegible] for the Singer Manufacturing Co. and are personally known to [illegible] Kinds 45 and 47 E. st., Portland, Oregon.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Columbia Steam Navigation Co. for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at S. Goodsell's office, room 8, 166½ First st., Portland, Oregon, Monday, January 6, 1890, at 2 o'clock. 8d4 A. L. ROGERS, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM KNOWN AS BARR & McCoy, engaged in the tea market business in East Portland Or., [illegible] this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the [illegible] are requested to call and settle before the 15th inst. after, and pay and collect all bills of the late firm. Dated East Portland, Dec. 7, 1889. 845 DAVIS & MOTT

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Portland Building and Loan Association for the election of directors, will be held at the office, 128 First st., East Portland, on Tuesday evening, December 9, 1889, at 7:30 o'clock. J. CARROLL McCAFFREY, Secretary.

DEAD HORSES 13 CTS. GRANULATED LYE lb for $1, 15-lbs. ex. O. sugar for $1, best 10 lbs. for $1, 6 lbs. flour $1, 10 per sack, 7 lbs. oatmeal for 25c, 3 lbs. for 10c, 3 lbs. for 25c, 3 lbs. for 10c, 3 lbs. for 25c, 3 lbs. for 10c, 3 lbs.

SIDEHEAD NEWS.

...ems Gathered by R... ...bout the Streets.

...Meeting.—A Wandering Boy ...Station Agent—Sturgeon ...Before the Curtain.

...TOPIC SHIPS.—The last sad ...remains of Mrs. Judge ...held yesterday afternoon at ...on Co-bett street. The ...took place at 2 o'clock, being ...conducted according to the ...forms of the Unitarian ...lay in an elegant casket ...covered with choice fragrant ...Tributes to the memory of ...Floral designs were pillows, ...and large bouquets. Judge ...Watson, Judge J. C. ...Judge C. H. Bellinger ...Stout, Judge C. H. Bellinger ...Gilbert acted as pall-bearers, ...followed to Riverview ceme... ...chosen family and a large ...friends.

...CONTINENT ODD FELLOW.—The ...Ward was held from the ...Hiwatic Cook at 2 o'clock ...The funeral was largely ...members, and the Acme ...Lodge, being present in a body. ...of the First Baptist church ...choir of the same church re... ...music. Services were also held ...Lodge, where the remains were ...the regalia of the order. The Odd ...in the city have been at half-mast ...for days, out of respect to the ...

...HARD BOY.—Two small boys yester... ...forced a 2-year-old youngster ...about near the corner of ...streets. He was apprehently ...was notified, and he took the li... ...to the city jail, where the corridors ...with the loud efforts of a ...Several officers tried to ...without avail. The music cot... ...Officer Wilmarth ved. He, through ...such charmed the little one ...Norman arrived several hours later ...for home. He had strayed ...Taylor street.

...SWIMMING POINT.—There is ...that the volume of river ...nearly doubled during the ...number of boats now being ...for no trade between Portland ...Sound ports is proof suffi... ...demand for better shipping ...business continues to increase ...the past year, and there ...have in view contracts for ...to be built in the spring, three ...the Sound run.

...BUSINESS.—The surgeon ...is now at its height, and ...considerable revenue. Four firms ...in the business. Three of these have ...in the old storage here and ship ...lots each per week, while ...are loaded per week from Lalame, ...tions or more per week, of ...and trimmed, measure from 75 to ...out of the water, for they ...trimming. This amounts of ...to about $2000 per week.

...VANCOUVER.—Under date of Van... ...The OREGONIAN's corres... ...following: On Wednesday ...of the Standard theater ...the ladies of the Ladies' Guild of ...church, a concert, which promises to ...entertainment. The following ladies ...will assist: Misses Major and Mrs. ...Baker, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Ki... ...Anderson, Miss O'Neil, Mrs. Craw... ...last but not least Professor ...of Portland.

...LOST STREAM.—One of the ...belonging to the Skidmore fountain ...lay on knowing its whereabouts ...Charles S. Sitton, who will ...in place. The pressure on ...water is past few days has been ...so low in the fountain to throw up ...a handsome appearance. ...water is brought in, the fountain ...attractive feature, but now ...is sufficient to throw a good ...

...Considerable freight ...ding its way East through ...every week a special train ...brought from San Fran... ...special train rumbling on ...day evening at 6 40, con... ...loaded with wool, salmon ...fruit and hops are, of course, ...the grain will make special the c... ...advance the wool will be for... ...speedy time.

...ASSOCIATION.—A rare thing happened ...last night after the curtain rang ...on some. The audience were so ...in the Bijou's wonderful performa... ...stayed and applauded per... ...their plain was rung up again, and ...gave an acknowledging salute. ...came this way again her audi... ...doubtedly be larger, though they ...more appreciative than on the oc...

...CABLE CAR.—A gentleman who has ...recently says there are six trains ...between Seattle and Tacoma, making ...hour and a half stoppages in an hour ...minutes. The Northern Pacific is ...exhibiting a chair car on this route, ...certainly out running in the Northwest. ...about the same time between Ta... ...and charges 50 cents, while the rail... ...dollar.

...BUTTERS.—The proprietor says that ...holiday goods at 31 Yamhill ...street are fine. The consignment ...goods from San Francisco have con... ...variety. They are of the best ...patterns are the lowest, as the pro... ...

...WEATHER.—Whether the ...cleared to-night with the Lakme, ...weather outside. A good ...has been missed the past few days of ...season and male both having ...will company Captain Troup.

...CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will an... ...motion in this court this morning in ...case of Alex. Terwilliger et al. on ...complaint, and also in the ...Northern Pacific Railway ...

...BARGAINS.—3000 pairs of blankets ...upon the market to-morrow by J. ...The prices will astonish the most ...examine the magnificent display in ...and then—then prepare for ...

...No Christmas present is re... ...ceived with greater pleasure by the fair sex than a ...pair of opera glasses. Rent & Mar... ...reet have a large and varied ...assortment of opera glasses, made by LeMaire ...

...BEER'S FUNS.—We have just ...received a fine assortment of plain sets and single which ...we will sell at 50 cents on the dollar. Me... ...Tailed and Morrison. Do not ...forget the place.

...OVERCOATS.—Kohn says he ...has 500 overcoats left in stock, ...and 570, and guarantees a fit at $40 ...Any thing can be made by going ...to Kohn's sale.

...A NEW ENTERPRISE.—S. G. Ramsey, acting ...agent of the Northern Pacific, with ...headquarters at Tacoma, Wash., has appointed ...Mr. Hallam agent of the company at Pasco. ...

...In search of a good parlor organ ...call to and read the special holiday offer ...appearing in another column by the Wiley B. ...Allen Co.

...Fishing in Yaquina bay will be received to-... ...day by the O. R. & N. Co.; the steamer Dolphin ...leaves ...

...Attorney-at-law, has removed to ...Nos. 28 and 29, Washington building.

THE FAULTLESS E. A. ROYCE.

...Arrested Last Night, Charged ...With Passing Fraudulent Checks.

...Late yesterday afternoon arrested a ...young man, who gave the name of ...Royce, on a charge of passing fraudulent checks, ...while in California. The check ...drawn was for $35, on the ...Bank of San Francisco, and was ...in favor of States hotel in Marysville, ...which caused his immediate ar... ...the First National bank of ...Marysville, cashed the check, which was ...subsequently presented to S. Bailey, pro... ...of the Occident house in this city, by liqui... ...agent. This check called for $35, ...but Watrous represented ...himself as authorized agent of the Chicago ...Bridge & Iron Company, which is the case, hence doubt... ...Royce, whom the editor of ...this paper personally knows under the caption ...of "Faultless" Royce. The exposé states ...that Royce is a fellow traveling ...in Oregon and Idaho who pretends ...to be a Mason, when he is not, and ...by this means are compelled to pur... ...chase his card, which he pre... ...sents to them as his designs, ...upon them he has designs, ...Henry A. Royce, general west... ...coast agent of the Inter-Ocean, Portland, Or. ...This last paper, not only has no ...such man in known to any one ...connected with the paper, but ...has communicated with the prisoner regarding ...the matter, and will call at the city jail this night, ...when it is expected he will confess and refund to con...

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 8, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Highest temp. in 24 hours.	Lowest temp. in 24 hours.	Rain in 24 hours.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather.
Portland	50	46	.01	S	3	Cloudy
Olympia	52	45	.15	S	3	Cloudy
Lakeview	50	30	.01	S	6	Rain
Red Bluff	52	40	.02	SE	4	Rain
Sacramento	52	40	.04	SE	4	Rain
Port Angeles	52	40	.10	S	3	Cloudy
Spokane	52	34	.....	SE	3	Clear
Walla Walla	52	34	.....	S	3	Clear
Fort Canby	52	46	.04	S	4	Rain

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Temp.	Relative Hum.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Rain fall.	Weather.
5 A. M.	29.60	44	96	NW	1.4	.40	Rain
5 P. M.	29.66	46	92	N	12	.00	Cldy

Maximum temperature, 49; minimum temperature, 42. Height of river, 2.7 feet. Change, 0.2 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Departure since 1st of month.	Accumulated Excess since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	43	46	3	9	$65
Precipitation	.97	.70	.43	—.28	—17.92

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 12.90; average precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 16.18; deficiency in precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 3.28.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Forecast till 8 P. M., Monday: For Oregon and Washington: Rain.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: R. A. Lynch, R. S. Hale, G. B. Child, G. Granger and wife, J. R. Allan and wife, Miss Victor, H. Rosenbloom, Mr. Eisenbach, F. H. Burgs, T. Parker, J. T. Long, R. Sanders, Mrs. Bell and child, Miss Smith, Mrs. Wallace, A. E. Younger, G. Woodard, C. A. Chamberlain, T. B. Perry, H. C. Pore, T. J. Long, J. Wallenberg, R. Carson, J. R. Randolph, A. G. Williams, H. B. Green, Mrs. Morrow and twenty-five second class.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East, thirty-five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and Chicago; Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

THE CALIGRAPH TYPEWRITER—Stands ahead. Machines sold on installments; rented and repaired. Typewriter supplies of all kinds. Send for catalogues. Wiley B. Allen & Co., 211 First street, Portland, Or.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kemp's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria;
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HOLIDAY
...
My stock of Holiday Goods is now complete. An inspection is cordially solicited by my old patrons and friends and the general public.
Large direct importation of diamonds and precious stones—some of them rare gems. All goods marked in plain figures.
Country trade solicited.
...
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods, Etc.
N. W. Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

...
THE
RELIABLE JEWELER,
63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
POSITIVELY
No Goods Misrepresented.
BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS WITHOUT removal. UNCLE MYERS, 165 First St.

PERFUMERY AND SACHET POWDERS
Also an Assortment of
TOILET CASES,
ODOR STANDS,
FANCY BOXES,
Suitable for the Holidays.
John A. Child & Co., Druggists
Second and Morrison Sts.

WAGON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK STABLE,
Third and Madison.
HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Hacks for riding, first hour $2.00
Each additional hour 1.00
Calling, first hour 1.00
Each additional hour 1.00
Theaters and Parties.
One or two persons to and from $2.00
Three or four persons, to and from 3.00
☞ No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.
Two Horse Coupes.
Riding and calling, per hour $1.50
To and from theatre and parties, per couple $1.50
TELEPHONE 581.

...
Of the Public for Fine
CLOTHING
Is to the Popular Resort of
A. ROBERTS.
Because of the Beautiful Novelties in Fabrics, made popular by the decrees of Fashion.
Because of the assurance of never being obliged to look over "accumulations of years" or "job lots."
Because their Clothing is designed and constructed by the best artists known to the trade.
Because of their upright methods in conducting their business—lowest and one price to all, the year 'round.
Because we advertise only facts!
The unprecedented demand for
UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.
Has demonstrated to us that our prices must be low, our sales in this department having far exceeded previous seasons.
The sensation of the trade is our
...wear
—IN—
Four-in-Hands,
Puffs and Knots.
AND
...OVES
—IN—
Lined and Unlined
For Winter.
HATS
We carry all the New Shapes in Soft and Stiff Hats.
...BERG, ...ER &...
The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.
161 and 163 First Street, corner Morrison.

Grand Clearance Sale
OF
...WOOLEN MILLS
GOODS
ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN.
The New Mills Will Shortly Send Down a Large Line of Goods. We Must Have Room. We Offer Our Entire Stock
AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
EVERY ARTICLE MARKED DOWN.
All Goods Warranted.
J. M. MOYER & CO.
Successors to Brownsville Woolen Mills Co.
Under The Gilman - - - - - - - - - - 140 First Street

NOTICE!!
Those desiring crayon or water-color portrait work for Christmas must give their orders at once; also photograph work cannot be ordered too quick. Call and see Ewing's portrait work. My color artist is one of the finest in this country. Life-size portraits from $10 to $50. E. W. Moore, Photographer, 20 Washington st.
Newcastle, Dentist—TEETH without plates. Cocaine for Painless Extraction. Office, S. W. corner First and Yamhill streets, rooms 7 and 8.
TOOTHACHE
Stopped instantly with Schwartz's Dentine. It does not burn the mouth. Sold by all druggists. SNIVELY, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Druggists, Agents.
DR. RUSS, DENTIST.
Corner First and Yamhill. Best set of teeth for $10. Teeth filled and extracted without pain. Teeth without plates and gold crowns. 9dfm
CHAS. T. PREHN-DENTIST.
Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance. Teeth from $5 to $15. Vitalized air, chloroform and cocaine for painless extracting. Filling at Eastern prices.
KIDNEY AND ALL URINARY TROUBLES easily, quickly and safely cured by DE CUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1 50 per box, of druggists, or by mail from De Cuta Mfg. Co., 212 White st., N. Y. Full directions.
DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.
Teeth, $5 to $12, warranted. Painless extracting an l best work. Eight years' experience in Europe. No. 195 First st., cor. A. P. building. 186m
Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.
DR. R. E. MILLER Diseases of Women Cor. First and Main

...PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF
...
Plunder's OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. HEALTH RESTORER. USE IT!
S. H. GREENBERG. JOS. E. BIER.
GREENBERG & BIER.
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at Wholesale.
126 KEARNY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
WE DYE TO LIVE—PORTLAND STEAM Dye Works. WEISGARBER & CO., proprietors, 209 Third st. All kinds of dyeing and cleaning done in first-class style. Cleaning repairing and dyeing gents' clothing a specialty. AND LIVE TO DIE. 12jlm
CHILBLAINS POSITIVELY CURED by one or two applications of Dr. Bernstein's Chilblain Cure. Dr. A. E. Bernstein, Surgeon Chiropodist, 155 First st., cor. of Morrison, room 13. For sale by all druggists. Price per bottle 25c. Consultation free. 24jtf
WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.
C. C. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE.
ONE PRICE TO ALL
...ROBES SUITS
...CLOAKS.
$9.99 each.
We have 75 Sealette Jackets remaining from the sale of last week. Out of the 200 Jackets received in the delayed shipment only 75 remain. They will be sold Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at $9.99 each. These are the same grade of garments sold by us at $20 early in the season. They must be sold in the next three days, as the season is too far advanced for disposing of so large a quantity at a profit.
Most of the other garments in the delayed shipment have been sold. There are a few good bargains left however, and we would advise an early call if you wish to take advantage of the present low prices.
...UNDERWEAR!
Th s means death to high prices.
The widest range of selection.
The latest style to choose from.
The prices never so low.
The stock never so large.
We will save you money on every purchase.
Inspect our stock.
No trouble to show goods.
Come right along.
Goods will be displayed in our large hat window on Thursday morning.
Country orders will receive prompt attention.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
69c each.
200 DOZEN GENTLEMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, EXTRA LARGE SIZE, 1½-INCH HEM.
Finest quality Japanese Silk. These goods arrived on the last China steamer and were too late for our great sale of Japanese Handkerchiefs last week. They must be sold at once.
THEY ARE WORTH $1.25 EACH
We offer them at the very low price of 69c each.
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
THREE DAYS ONLY.
SILKS and SATINS
100 PIECES COLORED SATINS,
25c per yard.
75 PIECES COLORED SURAH SILKS,
42c per yard.
60 PIECES COLORED SATINS,
63c per yard.
This is the $1 grade of satin.
DRESS SILKS,
75c per yard.
Every lady should read this offer carefully. We have determined to make our lady patrons a royal Christmas present and have placed on sale FOR THREE DAYS our entire line of Colored Gros Grain
$2—ADELAIDE SILKS—$2
At the unheard of price of 75c per yard. Every yard of the same cost the manufacturer 25 per cent more to produce. 29 shades to select from.
Quantity Limited. Each Purchaser Will be Entitled to 20 Yds. Only
Come early for first choice of colors.
PATTERN ROBES
A GRAND OFFERING OF PATTERN ROBES AND SUITS,
$7.50 TO $20 EACH.
THREE DAYS ONLY
A nice Christmas Present for any lady.
JEWELRY.
A magnificent line for Holiday Trade. Elegant goods, new designs. Secure our prices.
WATCH!
HOLIDAY SALE OF BOOKS.
Standard works by famous authors, single volumes and sets. We shall shortly announce a sale of same at prices that only covers cost of binding.
THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200 202 204 206 FIRST ST.
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

...
Xmas London Graphic, Holly Leaves, Figaro and Paris Illustre, at Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

...ENIER CHOCOLATE, PUREST HEALTHFUL. Best; best; ask for yellow wrapper; sold everywhere.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND MONDAY DEC 9

WHICH POLICY?

Is the government of the United States to be administered on the plan of supporting the industries of the country, prosecuting public works, improving rivers and harbors, erecting fortifications for defense, extending commerce by payments to vessels after the manner of other nations, and "doing things generally," or is it to fall back on the old mossback system of doing nothing, sitting still, neglecting public works, pursuing a policy of inertia and indolence, and calling it "wise economy?" This is the question for the country. There can be no doubt how the active and growing west will answer it. President Harrison's recent message raises this question. It furnishes the outlines of a policy which, if the country wants an active and enterprising career instead of the dull indolent and stagnant existence of fossilism, it will adopt and pursue.

The republican policy, as set forth in President Harrison's message would make liberal and proper use of the resources of the country under the direction of the government, to carry forward the public works that the country needs. It would pursue on an extended scale the improvement of our rivers and harbors. It would extend and improve our mail facilities. It would build fortifications for national defense, at exposed points. It would construct vessels of war in sufficient numbers to give us an adequate navy. It would erect buildings in the principal cities and towns for the use of the postoffice and other government business. It would grant subsidies to lines of steamers, so as to secure to the country a profitable commerce now enjoyed by other nations that support their lines with subsidies with which private individuals cannot compete. It would protect our labor and the products of our labor from foreign competition and would secure to our own working people employment at fair pay. The system of public works it would prosecute would give employment to our labor that is now denied it, would be a great factor in moving the energies of the country and would create the public improvements which the business and convenience of the country require.

Opposed to this is the policy of doing nothing in the name of an 'economy' which holds appropriations for public works to be wasteful expenditure of public money, which vetoes river and harbor bills, which asserts that the country needs no fortifications for defense, which denies subsidies or extension of national commerce. This spirit would make 'mossbackism' a national policy. It is strenuous for inertia, lethargy and stagnation. There are great things which only government can do, yet government must not do them. We never did such things before we have always got along without them, why should we have them or want them now?

Is there in any mind a question as to which of the two political parties of the country is the more favorable to a policy of national enterprise in these various directions?

A POPE FROM AMERICA.

England has furnished only one occupant of the papal chair, America has yet furnished none. But we find in the November number of the *Nineteenth Century* an article in which Cardinal Gibbons is strongly urged as a proper person to succeed to the papal chair when Leo XIII dies. The cardinal removed the knights of labor from under the ban of papal condemnation, he believes in the reading of the Bible by the laity, in his books the protestant sects are nowhere offensively referred to as heretics but as 'my dissenting brethren." At the ecumenical council he voted with the minority against the promulgation of the definition of infallibility. These are signs of a liberal mind. Yet we find the cardinal saying these bitter things about the Bruno celebration at Rome: "A mingled feeling of righteous wrath and deep sympathy was bred in every Catholic heart when the news came that in Rome impious men dared to unveil the statue of the apostate monk to the admiration and veneration of the thousands assembled. Dragging the memory of a wild theorizer a shameless writer, and a denier of the divinity of Christ from the obscurity of a grave that had for three centuries closed upon its disgrace, those men, backed by mere brute force have set upon a pedestal in the Holy City, the statue of the infamous Bruno."

The so-called 'infamous" Bruno was a martyr to the right of private judgment, and was put to death by the pope and it is to be fairly inferred from the language quoted above that the cardinal thinks Bruno deserved his fate, and that he would burn Bruno to-day if he dared, for the offense of being a Unitarian. The Unitarians have reason to be glad that they are not to day within reach of the temporal power of the pope—if he had any.

A writer in the New York Sun reviewing the cardinal's recent book asks him to explain his astronomy. The cardinal solves the story of Joshua and the sun by suggesting that on the occasion in question the length of the day was in some degree miraculously extended. The *Sun* writer dryly comments:

> Candid agnostics may wish to hear the cardinal explain how the day could be prolonged a single second beyond its normal length at the given place and season without dislocating the whole economy of the solar system.

> The cardinal further says concerning the creation of all animal and vegetable life within the space of six days:

> We are at liberty as far as the church is concerned and if the deductions of science are in controversy we are compelled to ascribe an indefinite period of years to each day. The context itself insinuates that the day cannot be restricted to twenty four hours since for the first three days there was no sun to measure their duration and in the second chapter of Genesis the word day is manifestly used to express an indefinite part of time employed in the creation of the material universe.

To this the inexorable *Sun* critic answers:

> The cardinal is well aware however that the objections of scientists to the teachings of Genesis do not turn mainly or mainly on the duration of the epoch signified by the Hebrew word translated day but relate rather to the order in which several creative processes are said to have taken place. Somewhat rashly he affirms that the church regards the order of Moses as borne out by the researches of geologists who have discovered that vegetable fossils are anterior to animal remains, and that those of the lower animals are more ancient than those of any human skeletons ever found. We read in Genesis that the earth one of the least considerable of the planets was created one day before the sun, the center of the system to which the earth belongs. We also read that vegetable life, with its infinite variety of herb and tree was brought forth at a date anterior to the existence of solar light and heat. Again we find that winged fowl were brought forth on the day preceding that on which creeping things or reptiles were created, although if anything be considered an established fact in natural history, it is that reptiles preceded birds.

> The cardinal maintains that the divine mission of Christ is demonstrated by the marvelous propagation and perpetuity of the Christian religion." The *Sun* critic in reply feels constrained to say, however that he fails to show why, if permanence and a striking approach to universality on the part of a religion are proofs of a divine origin they may not be invoked on behalf of Buddhism, which started some five centuries earlier than Christianity, and includes among its votaries a much larger fraction of the human race. The cardinal also affirms the independent creation and immutability of species, while all scientists deny it. But none of these things need detract from the cardinal's qualifications for papal honors.

BUILD HOUSES

The address by the immigration board of this city to capitalists, property owners and builders, calling attention to the demand for dwellings in Portland and to the desirability of providing them for the accommodation of the immigration that is rapidly pouring in, should receive attention. In their appeal the board say that judging from the inquiry at their rooms fully 1000 additional dwellings might have been rented to desirable tenants during the current year. The only remark we have to make about this is that we think the number is very understated. We think that 2000 houses more would have been taken during the year in Portland and in its suburbs if the houses could have been had and that a much greater number will be wanted during the coming year than have been called or this year.

The board rightly say that if this demand is not met, much of the work now being done to a tract people to Portland will be lost. Hence the board urge the desirability of providing the necessary houses as soon as possible.

This is a subject that should receive immediate attention from all citizens of Portland and suburban towns who have ground upon which houses may be built and can find means to build them. The work may be pushed both in a spirit of public enterprise and with expectation of good returns on the money invested. As the board say in their appeal, there need be no fear that the houses will not be taken as rapidly as erected. Too many cannot possibly be built, for after the greatest possible number are erected, there still will be a demand for more.

Every house in or about Portland that is offered for rent is taken at once. Vacant houses there are absolutely none. Inquiry for houses never ceases, and if one begins to build a house he is visited every day by numbers who want to take it as soon as it can be completed. We are confident that if 5000 dwellings could be erected in and about Portland during the next twelve months they would all be taken. The greater number of the houses to be built for the present demand should not be expensive, but should be such dwellings as would bring in from $15 to $45 a month. Let every citizen who can build houses resolve to build them.

NOT A "VICARIOUS SUFFERER."

The Richmond chamber of commerce resolutions on the death of Jefferson Davis include the following:

> Singled out at the close of the war as a victim of malignant hate and persecution, he bore himself with high courage and lofty consciousness of right, to win in even greater degree than before the esteem and affection of the people whom he had for four years so faithfully served. These vicarious sufferings for the deeds of the Southern people doubly endear him to our hearts.

This is false. Mr Davis endured no "vicarious sufferings." By any other government than that of the United States he would have been tried and executed for treason. He endured only a season of captivity, as did Vice President Stephens, Assistant Secretary of War Campbell and a number of other eminent Confederate civilians, who were not sheltered as soldiers as Lee and his captains were by the implied conditions of Grant's terms of surrender. There were no legal or constitutional reasons why Davis should not have been hanged for treason. He was a rebel who had broken his oath to support the constitution of the United States and had led in insurrection to destroy the government, and according to the law of this and all other civilized countries was *liable* to suffer death for his crime. His life was saved largely because Chief Justice Chase insisted that he must be tried in Virginia, where the seat of his pretended authority had been and whence he had levied war against the United States. The best lawyers of the country, save Charles O'Conor a Northern copperhead and ultra state sovereignty man, answered that he could be tried wherever his forces had committed acts of hostility that it was lawful to try him at Gettysburg, where his troops had fought or at Chambersburg, where they had plundered. He could be taken anywhere north of he Ohio where Morgan's raiders had been and tried there. If it could be shown that they acted by his authority." This was the position of Solicitor Whiting of the war department and many others. Aaron Burr was tried at Richmond, Va., for treason that, if committed at all was committed on the banks of the Ohio and the Mississippi but Burr was acquitted because the evidence proved that he was only a filibuster in intent against Texas and Mexico, then dependencies of Spain, not a traitor to the United States. Chief Justice Marshall, who tried him, never admitted any want of jurisdiction. Judge Chase, however, insisted that Davis must be tried in Virginia, where he must inevitably have been acquitted no matter what the law was. Mr Chase's attention was called to the absurdity of trying a man before jurors who believed he had been doing just right, but in vain. So, while a grand jury was found which returned a true bill of treason against him, the case was not pushed. Greeley Gerrit Smith and John Minor Botts were allowed to go on his bail bond and the indictment was finally dismissed.

Mr Chase did not hold that Davis could not be tried for treason under the constitution of the United States. The indictment was in fact returned into the United States district court for the district of Virginia sitting at Norfolk under Judge John C. Underwood. But under Judge Chase's view that Davis could be tried only in Virginia it was impossible to obtain a jury of the vicinage in the Richmond district that would give the case a fair hearing. Any jury obtained at that time in that district, where colored jurors were not eligible, would have acquitted Davis, no matter what the evidence had been, without leaving their seats for it would have been a jury of recent rebels summoned to try an ex-rebel. Davis might have been tried by a drum-head court-martial after his capture and had he been he could not have escaped conviction and sentence to death or banishment. Davis owed his escape from trial to the fact that President Johnson between the arrest of Davis in May 1865 and December 1868 went over to the Confederates. Even if Davis had been tried and convicted and sentenced Johnson would have pardoned him forthwith. But beyond all this many republicans opposed the hanging of Davis, after the heat and passion of the war had passed away. General Grant held that Davis and other chief leaders of the rebellion should have been tried and punished by military process immediately after the close of the war but he was opposed to proceeding against them in the civil courts in Virginia before a jury composed in part at least of secessionists three or four years after the return of peace. The time and method of such action he thought had gone by.

Davis escaped through the defection of President Johnson the technicalities of Chief Justice Chase and most of all through the magnanimity of the victorious North. The pretense of Governor Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia that Davis was never tried for treason because the most profound jurists of the North agreed with those of the South, that there was nothing in the constitution to prevent any state from withdrawing from the Union," is merely silly. Davis owed his life something to democratic sympathy but chiefly to republican clemency. This clemency was doubtless sound, some policy, but to the republican party belongs the credit of setting a humane example to the civilized world in refusing to hang any body for treason that had maintained rebellion more than four years. Only twenty-three years before the civil war of 1861 broke out England hung nineteen rebels of the little sputter of rebellion known as the Canadian revolt of 1837. The republican party acted nobly and humanely. Whether it acted wisely in its clemency or not, lies with the South to determine by its conduct for the future. This is all absolutely all that the government did to Davis after the close of the war. It confined him at Fortress Monroe for two years and from May 13th 1867 until his death Davis was subjected no more to vicarious sufferings for the deeds of the South than Robert Toombs or General Early who except Davis were the only Confederates of note who spurned the conditions antecedent to relief from political disabilities. Lee Johnston Long reet, Gordon Hamp on Lamar every other Confederate ex-ted to be relieved from political disabilities but Davis Toombs and Early postured as irreconcilables from first to last. In one 1871 in a speech at a public reception in Atlanta Davis said he still adhered to the principle of state sovereignty, was confident of its final triumph and was not of those who accept the situation. For this speech he was sharply rebuked by several leading Southern journals. In 1879 Davis made a speech before the Confederate Association of the Army of the Tennessee wherein he avowed his belief in the right of secession and declared that events had vindicated his judgment of the necessity of separation for the safety and freedom of the Southern states. In his language Davis was a stronger secessionist then he was in April 1861. While he admitted that the South had agreed to return to the Union and abide by the constitution and the laws he further said that the constitution rightly construed, does not prohibit secession nor authorize compulsion on the part of the government to keep a state within the Union." In 1886 at Montgomery Davis made a speech at the dedication of a Confederate monument so outrageous that the editor of the Louisville (Ky.) *Post*, a Confederate soldier and of it

> Do we not enjoy constitutional liberty? What man is free in this country to day who is deprived of it? Then why say the spirits of dead soldiers who fought for the Confederacy are marching on with unfaltering step toward what is already enjoyed by every man woman and child in the land? Is there any patriotism or courage in such a declaration? Is there anything but the silliness of senility in it? And then when the injury of such utterances is considered, they deserve and will receive the severest condemnation. There is nothing to be gained by it and much to be lost, and unless Mr Davis proposes to buckle on his sword and go forth slay ng the United States government he should bridle his tongue.

Still later, the Austin Tex., *Dispatch* an orthodox democratic newspaper, said of a speech delivered by Davis at Macon, that:

> He wanders among the gloomy remembrances of the past oblivious of the stern teachings of the stirring scenes through which he has passed and in which he bore so conspicuous a part. Refusing to recognize results long since settled by appeal to the highest earthly tribunal, he forfeits his declarations by appeals to exploded state's rights theories and sorrowfully wraps himself in the gloom of his own grandeur and individuality.

For the last five years the leading southern newspapers have not hesitated to denounce Davis for posing as an irreconcilable unreconstructed ghost of the Lost Cause" saying that it was absurd to abuse the government because he (Davis) had in his egotism refused to ask for the removal of his political disabilities—an act that did not seem in any way degrading to Generals Lee. Davis could have purged himself as other Confederates did by complying with the conditions antecedent to the removal of his disabilities but he refused to comply with the law and then posed as the lone Nicobe of the Southern Confederacy, full of vociferous woe for 'sufferings" that he imposed upon himself. He endured no vicarious sufferings for the deeds of the South" after his release from prison in May 1867, and from that date has been absolutely free a man as President Harrison is today. Had he been hanged in 1868 as he surely would have been in or under any other government, then he would have suffered vicariously' perhaps, and so would Toombs, Stephens, all of Davis's cabinet the leading members of the Confederate congress and the war governors of the Confederate states, but with Davis's escape they all escaped, and after that there was no 'vicarious suffering for the deeds of the South" on the part of anybody. Perhaps some day, we shall wish there had been some vicarious atonement' for treason and rebellion.

THE MUDDLE IN MONTANA

Still there is no prospect in Montana of the organization of the legislature. The situation is one of the most peculiar on record.

The governor by proclamation called the legislature to assemble in special session. This he was empowered by the constitution to do. But he went beyond his just powers and declared that only those persons who held certificates of election from the clerks of the counties were members of the legislature, entitled to admission in the hall and recognition as members. This was gross usurpation. The governor undertook to decide who were members of the legislature, and made preparation by force to exclude all others. The consequence was that the republican members of the house did not present themselves for admission at the door of the governor's private legislative hall but took another building where they are holding daily meetings.

The senate is a tie, and the republican lieutenant governor has the casting vote. But the democratic senators have refused to attend at the hall designated by the governor and so the senate cannot organize. Compelling because the republicans of the house do not come into the governor's trap and allow the house to be organized by the votes of the contesting democrats, they refuse to come into the senate where there is no dispute about seats and allow it to organize and get in readiness for business.

The democratic claimants in the house from the disputed county hold certificates from the clerk of the county, the republican claimants hold certificates from the state canvassing board—a board created by the constitution to canvass the votes and issue certificates of election. The whole dispute turns on the controversy as between the two sets of certificates and the governor it is tempted absurdly and wrongfully to decide for the house in the interest of the democratic party. This the republicans of the house refused to submit to. They hold that it is no the governor's place to decide who shall sit in the legislature.

The prospect is now small that any organization of the present legislature will be effected. Very probably the controversy will be the issue in another election.

At Astoria there is reported a degree of activity in real estate and in making plans and preparations for improvement and growth such as never before was witnessed there. Astoria is the most important seaport of Oregon, it is surrounded with natural resources of every description it will soon have railway connection with the interior timber coal agricultural fisheries shipping and manufactures will pour their wealth into the place as a center and there is no reason whatever why Astoria should not come forward at once in the march to prosperity and greatness at an equal pace with the foremost towns of the Northwest. The stir in Astoria is one of the most gratifying things yet witnessed in Oregon. It assures development of the great country between the Willamette valley and the mouth of the Columbia for that country will soon be traversed by railroads and filled with population. It will be made to give up its resources of timber and coal agriculture will flourish and all these adjuncts to prosperity will flow to the side of business and wealth in the North western corner of our state. Hail to Astoria! Hail to the beginnings of her destiny!

The great losses by fire of the present year are moving the insurance companies to action in the hope of being able to put some check upon the frequency and extent of these disasters. The New York *Times* makes this pertinent suggestion:

> There is a partial remedy for the evils of our system. It is that the underwriters in assuming the owner's risks should assume also his obligations. If they set themselves to raise the standard of construction by refusing to insure at any price an ill built or ill protected building in the heart of the commercial quarter of a city such buildings would cease to be erected. This is the only practical way to get rid of the evil. The present interest of an ill built structure is to set it ablaze. This seems to have been proved anew in the Boston fire which began in a building much less safe than those which surrounded it. The difference in the premium charged would make it safe to the owner in comparison with the saving effected by leaving it in a large measure to risk. If it had been unsafe for any premium and it had been forced to take upon itself the risk of its destruction, he would have had that risk to a minimum by building as well as his neighbors.

NOTES OF PERSONS

Fresno Nevada is being carrying everything before her on the lyric stage in the principal cities of the Pacific coast.

Senator Cockrell is still an invalid and his physicians tell him he must do little or no work during the present session of congress.

James H. Bibb is talked of as a democratic candidate for congress in Tennessee but his name will probably prove fatal to his chances.

Mr. A. P. Benson, of Eagle Springs, Mo. has just had removed from his skull a minie ball which had been imbedded there since the battle of Cedar Creek, in 1864.

W. S. Benver of Kansas City has bought the old John Brown fort at Harper's Ferry for $7000. The purchaser will remove the fort to either Chicago or Kansas City, where it will probably be placed on exhibition.

Sir Henry Aaron Isaacs the new lord mayor of London is of the most pronounced Hebraic type but a handsome man withal and in his mayoral robes with the gold chain and other ornaments he presents an imposing appearance.

William Arendt and Mrs. Susan Ivey were married the other day in the Dickinson county jail, poorhouse. The groom is 70 and the bride 67 years old. It is comforting to hear of a wedding occasionally to which no objection of mercenary motives attaches.

Princess Louise March oness of Lorne is busy finishing the portrait of the queen, which she began when at Balmoral this autumn. The jubilee statue of her majesty intended to be placed in front of Kensington palace, on which the princess has been engaged during the last two years, is being completed.

Emperor William has conferred upon Count von Moltke the exceptional honor of the crown and brilliants. In a letter to the count accompanying this latest evidence of the imperial favor the emperor says in part: "Since fifty years since your return from a tour through Turkey, when you were given the insignia of the order which you have again just received.

John Murry, a tramp who died a few days ago, at the City hospital in Newark N. J. from lock jaw turns out to be William Montague Rushbridge, of Montague hall Surrey, England. His mother-in-law is the Lady Murray Murray was 57 years old. He was known about Orange the last twenty years. He always reticent about his history refusing to tell why he preferred a tramp's life in this country when he might have lived in luxury in England.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

A JUST JUDGMENT

East Oregonian (Dem.) Few men lived a more eventful life than Jefferson Davis and few have been so unfortunate in being an instrument of woe in the world. No doubt he was honest in his convictions and we think that all unprejudiced men of this and future times, but the country and the world and history, and philosophy, and all broad minded thought agree that his idea and his aim was a mistaken one, hence no amount or quality of honesty or sincerity of purpose can save his memory from lasting reproach.

The central idea of the rebellion—that of secession and disunion—was radically wrong and the men who in pursuit of that idea were the active agents of the terrible civil war were great moral criminals. History cannot and will not take this sentiment a cloak of honor, or even of oblivion, for a great and awful political crime. Davis was always a narrow bitter vindictive man and remained so to his death. The South would do better to bury him quietly in sorrow if it will not as a hero for which his life was not, except in a small way in his early life.

AND THEY WANT IS TO BE LET ALONE.

The Dallas *Times Mountaineer*: Mayor DeLashmutt of Portland has vetoed an ordinance intending to stop the parading of the salvation Army with a band of music. The reasoning of the mayor is correct as logic, and such common liar modes of warship die out much quicker if let alone than by the enforcement of a municipal ordinance. Singing hymns on the streets is not any more discordant than other practices which are common in cities and if any good is accomplished by such means they will be tolerated at least. If the newspapers and common councils will leave the salvationists alone they will cease to create any public notoriety but as soon as the strong power of the municipality is arrayed against them they take fresh spirit and their members became thereby claim it to be persecution.

ONE EDITOR IS SATISFIED

Silverton *Appeal*: We at all not attempt to discuss the president's message or point out its errors. There are a few country editors who will doubtless attempt to criticise the message from head to heel but after blowing off their overplus of vanity and big head they will quietly subside and get down low enough to chronicle the fact that eggs are scarce and have subscription list is growing like all get-out. The message suits us well enough we couldn't change it an iota if we wanted to, at this late date.

THE FITFUL FLASH OF A DYING FIRE

Spokane Falls *Review*: The public clamor throughout all the South over the death of Jefferson Davis is but the fitful flash of a dying fire. It is merely a temporary exhibition of loyalty to a cause that has vanished forever. The North will not quarrel with the South for this. As well might one strive to check the wind as to oppose human nature.

SUPPOSED TO BE WILLY.

Appropriate piece when there is no piece—Boy asking for pie when the pantry is empty.—*Boston Herald.*

"Was Miss Yellowleaf's portrait a good likeness?" "It must have been she refused to take it from the artist.—*Life.*

Talk about dress as you please but it is the man emphasized at the abattoir who wears the killing costumes.—*Boston Courier.*

Little Freddy (looking at the typewriter in his father's office)—What makes typewriters go papa? Papa—Do our mother.—*Life.*

Mr. Kanoodle—And now wouldn't you like me for a Christmas present? Miss Alert—Certainly if you'll hang yourself on the Christmas tree.—*Life.*

"You want to know how to evaporate apples, Amanda? Just leave them out where the small boy can get at them. If they don't evaporate then they never will.—*Time.*

Visitor—The portrait is very fine but you seem to have devoted more time to the hands than to the face, Artist—That's so. You see the hands pay over the money.—*Texas Siftings.*

Later—On your prospects will depend my acceptance of you as a son in law. Would be Son in law—I'm. Well my prospects depend entirely on your acceptance of me as your son in law.—*Life.*

Dr. Killiman—Good morning, Mr. Berrywell. How's business? Mr. Berrywell (undertaker)—Very good thank you. (To get the full force of this joke you must down very hard on the word you.)—*Life.*

"I don't see how Mrs. McCay can afford to wear so many caps on her head. There is a row of them all the way around the brim." "I afford it? I wonder if that's all I have the whole hat made of tips. Her husband is a lot I want you know."—*Judge.*

From a Hypochondriac's Note Book: One should never marry because first if the woman is plain she will forever be a disagreeable object of daily contemplation and if she is beautiful she will be a constant source of jealousy and anxiety.—*Judge.*

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Imparts Renewed Strength and Vigor When There Has Been Exhaustion.

For the benefit of the traveling public breakfast will be served on the Pullman dining car running from the Union Depot (last mail train leaving Portland at 7 A. M.) immediately after the departure of the train.

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE WEEK AT OLYMPIA

Four Bills Are Ready to Be Sent to Governor Ferry.

MONLY FOR THE LEGISLATORS

Senator Squire's Friends Laying Wires for the Election of '91

THE CODE IS A KNOTTY PROBLEM

Bills Which Infringe Upon the Appointing Power of the Governor—A Fight Brewing on the Printing—The Anti-Pinkerton Bill.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 8.—The week just ended was the busiest one of the session. Forty two bills were introduced—twenty seven in the house and fifteen in the senate, making 242 to date—sixty eight in the House and forty four in the senate. The senate passed three house bills and the house one senate bill making four that are ready to go to the governor. The one which interests the members most makes an appropriation to pay the expenses of the session. Money is what they want. They have been here over a month and many having exhausted the funds they brought with them, are down to bedrock and there is nothing on it. Next in importance is the one prescribing the manner of payment without which the appropriation bill would be useless. These measures will be sent to Governor Ferry to-morrow. He will sign them. Then the boys will get their certificates from the lieutenant governor and secretary of the senate and the speaker and chief clerk of the house and upon presentation of them to the state auditor they will receive a warrant drawn on the state treasurer. There is no money to pay the members so the treasurer will endorse this fact on the warrants which will draw 10 per cent interest from the date of the indorsement until they are paid. The legislators will have no difficulty in disposing of the warrants at their face value as the accruing interest will be profit enough for the purchasers.

The legislature has passed four bills in thirty two days. Its expenses are now about $800 a day so the cost of the session so far has been approximately $25,600. Each bill has therefore cost $6400. The senate has sent five bills to the house and nine house bills are ready for the action of the senate. The first bill passed the house on November 7. The senate passed its first bill last Tuesday. The bills which have passed both houses, or either of them, since the session began are given below.

BY BOTH HOUSES.

By Representative Judson, of Whatcom—Appropriating $140,000 to pay the expenses of the session of the legislature.

By Representative Geoghegan—Providing the manner for the payment of officers and employes of the legislature.

By Representative Grant—Providing that the terms territory and territory of Washington when found in the laws, shall be construed to mean state of Washington.

By Senator Austin—Authorizing judges of the supreme and superior courts and justices of the peace to solemnize marriages.

BY THE SENATE.

By Kinnear—Forbidding public officers to invest public money for private use.

By Kinnear—Prohibiting trusts and combinations to fix prices or limit the production of any commodity.

By Kinnear—Making it unlawful for corporations or persons to maintain bodies of armed men.

By Kinnear—For the organization of the supreme court.

By Isley-Luther—Appropriating $6076.25 to make good the deficiency in the expenses of the constitutional convention.

BY THE HOUSE.

By Geoghegan—Appropriating $12,000 for the support of the Washington school for Defective Youth for the year ending April 1, 1891.

By Judson, of Pierce—Appropriating $20,000 to make up a deficiency in the Steilacoom insane asylum fund.

By Sahlin—Prohibiting the sale of cigars, tobacco or cigarettes to persons under 18 years of age.

By Stevenson—To prevent deception in the sale of dairy products.

By Grant—Providing for the display of the American flag on state, county and municipal buildings and in public schools.

By Geoghegan—To provide for the payment of members of the legislature.

By Geoghegan—To prescribe the duties and fix the compensation of reporters of the supreme court.

By Rotch—To change the name of Seattle to Bicoda.

By Grubb—Requiring railroad companies to keep a registry of stock received for shipments.

By Coglon—For the publication of supreme court reports.

The members returned from their thanksgiving dinners with a determination to work hard until the holidays. No sooner had they got into their seats than they began to speculate on the length of the holiday vacation. It is quite probable now that they will adjourn on Saturday, the 21st and reconvene on Monday, January 6. That would give the members from the remote eastern districts plenty of time to go home and to return to the capital.

The insinuation of jobbery was heard in the house twice during the week. Jobbery is a comparatively inoffensive term and the feelings of the average legislator are not much hurt by its application. His epidermis is too thick for its application. Pretty soon we will be hearing of the 'corporation hireling,' the dog who wears the corporation collar,' the henchmen of the grinding monopolies,' and other individuals who frequent legislative sessions. Then the fur will fly.

The events of the week have been the passage of Kinnear's anti trust bill in the senate, and the defeat of the Bancroft Whitney scheme in the house. The bill for printing the supreme court reports as amended and passed in the house provides that the reports shall not be sold for more than $2.50 per volume. This is a ruinously low price. The actual cost of printing and binding 600 or 700 volumes would average fully $2.75 that is if the work is done properly. The price will be raised to $3.50 or $4 in the senate. Three bills introduced during the week called for appropriations aggregating $35,550, bringing the total appropriations asked to between $50,000 and $400,000.

SQUIRE WILL RUN AGAIN.

His Friends Already Laying the Wires for His Re-election.

The politicians are already looking forward to the election for United states senator to succeed Watson C. Squire, which will be held in the legislature to meet here on the first Monday in January 1891. It promises to be a hot fight. Sectional lines will not be drawn so tightly as they were in the election held a few weeks ago. It is extremely doubtful if there will be a geographical distribution of senatorships after this. This unwritten law of political sectional equality will not be observed by the aspirants at any rate. They will all be here, and each will be on the lookout for number one.

Senator Squire will be a candidate for re-election. His possible rivals are George Turner, of Spokane Falls, Thomas H. Brents, of Walla Walla, Walter J. Thompson of Tacoma, and perhaps General Sprague, of Tacoma and whomsoever time may bring forth. The candidacy of these republicans is, of course, contingent upon republican success in the general election next year. The present indications are that the party will sweep the state in pretty much the same fashion it did last month.

Squire enters the fight for re-election with ten reasonably sure votes that is, he can safely depend on them if they do not change their present opinions of him. Of the thirty five senators eighteen who hail from the odd numbered districts will go out of office next year. They are Fairweather, Harris, Gilfoil, Houghton, Torey, the Hunsaker, Jones, Kinnear, Landes, Lawrence, Layne, Sinclair, Scabo, Snow, Whalley, Wolfe, Wooding and Wood. Sixteen of these voted solidly for Squire when the ballot was taken. Fairweather voted for Sprague as his first choice but changed to Squire before the vote was taken and so rolled in the bandwagon. The entire King county senatorial delegation retires.

The seventeen senators who hold over until the next session are Austin, Baker, Clough, Drum, Hyde, Knoxland, Long, Luce, Owings, Preston, Parkinson, Thompson of Lewis, Thompson of Walla Walla, Weidler, Von Heuton, Watt and Wilson. Of these voted for Squire without hesitation 11; were Austin, Clough, Hyde, Owings, Parkinson, Thompson of Walla Walla, Weidler, Von Heuton, Watt and Wilson. These form the nucleus around which the squire men have already begun to build their re-election structure. Luce changed from Sprague and Preston and Long from Thompson to Squire before the vote was announced. Baker, Thompson, of Pierce and Knoxland stood by Sprague's ship until it went down.

Squire's friends think they will have no trouble to re-elect him in 1891. They think they have fifty votes a good deal to draw to and they are going to do some pretty tall drawing. It is pretty certain that King county will return a solid republican delegation of five senators who would give Squire fifteen votes with which to begin the fight in earnest. They expect to run the republican votes of five more counties in the senate. Three in addition to the prospective votes are all that are needed.

Squire is by no means certain of the ten votes his friends count on. If Judge Turner is a candidate the three Spokane senators will be expected to support him, and a strong effort would be made to marshal the other five Eastern Washington holdovers in the Turner column. Turner would stand a better chance if Allen were the retiring senator from end of Squire. That would have left this west side senator in his seat with the east side senatorship to fight for. Western Washington will hardly consent to having two east side men in the senate.

The senatorial battle in 1891 will be between King and Pierce counties. King county will fight for a King county man and Pierce county will be for a man worthy of its steel. Pierce county got left all around this year and there is a feeling among the republicans that it should be recognized in some substantial way. It remains to be seen whether it will be pleased with a United States senatorship.

THE CODE PUZZLES THEM.

The Legislature Does Not Know What to Do With the Subject.

The length of the legislative session depends largely on what is done with the code. No one has any idea of what action is likely to be taken, consequently there is a dearth of ideas as to the possible length of the sitting. If the legislature attempts to settle the question it will take all winter and summer, too, and perhaps a goodly portion of several summers and winters. If the subject is left to a commission of able lawyers there will be a speedy settlement.

The legislature is loath to undertake to settle the question. It is a contract of the first water and with 105 men trying to settle it, it would be a pretty mess when they had finished it, if they ever ended long enough to finish it. Many members favor submitting the code to a commission of not less than three nor more than five members. If it included such lawyers as Judge Turner or J. Z. Moore of Spokane Falls, Wm. Lair Hill and Judge Burke of Seattle, the state would have a code of which it might well be proud. The idea is to provide for the commission and adjourn about March 1st and reassemble in August or September to act on the report of the commission. There are others who believe the best plan would be to pass the compilation of the code in the hands of one man. If this were done it would go up to the governor by how many shall be from this political party and how many from that, not for the legislature to dictate.

A FIGHT ON THE PRINTING.

An Effort to Be Made for the More Liberal Use of Printers' Ink.

There will be a hot fight on the printing question in the house next Tuesday. To-morrow Enterter, of King, will give notice that on the following day he will move to amend the standing rules so that no bill will be ordered to its third reading until it has been printed. It is easy to outline the battle even at this early date. Some of those who will make the move when Rutter is notified by the house of his intention and when Rutter formally moves to amend the rules, Judson will jump up and move to lay the motion on the table. He may make a few remarks upon the utter uselessness of inquiring such expense. John will follow in a speech in the same strain. He will want to print only important bills.

Hughes, Rutter Clark and Moultray will speak in favor of the motion, which will probably prevail. Its friends are working hard for it.

The storm has been gathering for a long time. Many members object seriously to voting for bills which they have not seen in print, and upon which they consequently cannot vote intelligently. A meritorious bill will be voted down on this account some day, and then the house will awake from its lethargy and find out that economy in printers' ink is economy's labor lost.

THE "ANTI-PINKERTON" BILL.

It Also Prevents the Formation of Sheriffs' Posses.

Senator Kinnear is the author of a bill entitled "An act declaring it unlawful to organize, maintain or employ an armed body of men in this state and providing a penalty therefor." Here is the text of it:

> SECTION 1.—That it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or association of persons or agents of any person, or member agent, or officer of any corporation, or association of persons, to organize maintain or employ an armed body of men in this state for any purpose whatever and all parties so offending shall be deemed guilty of a criminal conspiracy, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1000 nor more than $5000, and in a like sum for each day they shall continue to offend, after having been once fined, and in addition to such fine, such offender, if a person, may be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, at the discretion of the court. One third of such fines shall go to the informant, and the other two thirds shall be paid to the common school fund of the county in which the offense was committed.

> SEC. 2.—All the prosecutions for offenses under Section 1 of this act may be instituted, and the trial had, in any county where any of the conspirators became parties to such conspiracy, or in which any one of the conspirators shall reside.

The bill says plainly that it shall be unlawful to have a body of armed men for any purpose whatever, and the question has been raised, "Does it prevent sheriffs forming posses to scour the country for criminals or to protect life and property when in danger?" The language of the bill leaves no doubt of its object. There is a serious objection to the bill in that it makes it unlawful for a employer to arm men to protect himself and his property or the property of his company from the attacks of strikers by the employment of armed men. A sample case was had in the strike in the Roslyn coal mines in 1888. The Northern Pacific Company and the authorities of Kittitas county kept armed men at the mines for many days to protect the company's property and the lives of employes.

WORK FOR THE CONVICTS.

The Legislature Has Three Weeks to Provide a System of Labor.

The legislature seems to be paying no attention to the fact that within less than three weeks all contracts for the working of the convicts in the state penitentiary at Walla Walla will expire by constitutional limitation and that after January 1 the labor of the convicts cannot be let to any person or corporation. Gove nor Ferry, in his message, urged that legislation be enacted on this subject as speedily as possible that the system of labor adopted may go into effect with the new year.

CORPORATION LEGISLATION.

The Legislature Inclined to Heed Governor Ferry's Advice.

A pertinent question is: What is the standing of the legislature toward the corporations? Both houses are composed of conservative men, and it is quite certain that there will be no vicious or rabid legislation. The opposition is to be fairly with the corporations but at the same time to keep them in their own place. The legislature is inclined to look at the matter the way Governor Ferry does. Here is an extract from his first message:

> On the subject of corporations the constitution is very explicit. Any legislation bearing upon this subject must be so framed as to meet numerous requirements and to come within numerous limitations. No subject which will come before you will be more worthy than this of careful consideration. On the one hand you should avoid the passage of laws which will have the tendency to prevent the investment of foreign capital in our state and discourage the further development of enterprises. The development of the resources of our state has just begun and any legislation which will restrict the advancement of the corporations will be unwise. On the other hand it is your duty to pass such laws which will prevent, so far as possible, the improper use of the great powers which have been conferred upon corporations. You have a right to expect a double duty toward the people. You should stimulate the development of the state by encouraging the incorporation of companies, whether it be that of corporations or individuals, but you should also enact laws which will effectually protect the people against every probable aggression on the part of corporations."

The other evening a member was heard to remark: "It came about because a committee was appointed to report on the cost of printing at the time that it was proposed to locate the Supreme Court reports in the interest of the Bancroft Whitney Company."

"I am a corporation man, both and breadth," said Drew, "and I don't care who knows it, for corporations have made the country what it is now."

ELWOOD EVANS COMING.

The House Republicans Expect the Visit of the Tacoma Man.

The republicans are looking forward with considerable interest to the advent of Elwood Evans, who has no opposition in Pierce county for election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Representative Hewitt. The election will take place next Tuesday, and Mr. Evans is expected here within a few days. He will be a valuable man and a good parliamentarian. Pierce's parliamentarians are wanted in the house. Pierce has not added one in the last two years. Of the members, The democrats have three, Judson, of Pierce, Kuhn and Moloney. They manage to ride the band wagon all the time. As parliamentary matters,

Mr. Evans is also said to be a great talker, a man who never gets up but to make a speech. Talkers are what the house does not want. It already has a multitude of them. Reporters and Henry Clays.

...RAT NOT NEEDED

...That the Commissioners ...nd Chief Say.

...RATES TO BE RAISED

...Up Poles and Stringing ...Despite the Injunction.

...TRAL HORSEMEN SAY

...Scotland—Human Ear Found ...Bills Not Arrested—Treasury ...—Sudden Need For Veal—Etc.

...NS COMING.

...Expect it is the ...Afoat. ...ported in the ...ing forward with ...ort of Elwood Ev... ...ised by the railroad ...ctor. Evans's exp... ...ractor action. Good ...t the bones. The ...since-riveo republ... ...have three good ...n and Me teary ...ring on at all the ...

...be a great talk ...to make a change ...ll the use of Daniel ...ps, streets no one ...contract with a long ...ugh orators who ...put no tire!... ...ntlemen take is a st... ...among us plain ...ay that the ...ng Hi arpster ...There is no ...t we may be at the ...A fierce security ...to Seania ...ould defeat ...nominated.

...E INSTITUTE

...ounded in favor ...ho have introd... ...institute in the ...ance what is appe... ...does they ask wi... ...to come. The ...the hoss and ... ...and the ...ewers ...various mea... ...and in the ...ibers until ...ance and suppo...

...large grants to the ...institutes. There ...boo. 100,000 acres ...50 a year, or build... ...grants grown ...other tasks, educati... ...will a long ...Chicago 99 600 acres ...side to select the ...at, hence the opini... ...bill is contemplati... ...which is self-explanatory. ...ation will help the matter before your ...opportunity, as the subject is ...ortance now when considering the ...appropriations, not for any other reason than ...protection. Knowing that ...the situation, I leave the ...

H. E. PARKHURST, Surveyor.

...noticed in the above communi...

...SURANCE UNION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER, SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5, 1889.

...Portland Insurance Union—Gentlemen:—...ing of the Pacific Insurance ...action is taken to procure a ...before the 1st of January next, ...licensed on the water fronts of ...Portland and Albina will be in... ALFRED STILLMAN, General Manager.

...been in regard to this matter ...shall lay the communi... ...before the Board for their consideration, ...action will be taken. ...property on Morrison street ...auction was sold, there was talk ...fire boat, but it was not supposed ...money enough for this purpose, ...engines and houses, hose carts, ...are now provided. As a fire boat ...to the benefit of East Portland and ...proposed that these towns would ...but they declined to do any...

...Chief Lotan said: "It looks ...companies were trying ...is no more need of a fire ...a fifth wheel on a coach. ...East Portland and Albina, ...nothing toward the cost. ...best protection against fire of ...the Union Depot, with wharves ...different system from ...being via a continuous line ...between them. These ...about the necessity for a fire boat ...against the station, but it may be ...neither found it necessary to set a pole there. ...expected that electric motor cars will be ...running on Second street in about a week, and on ...Washington street soon after Christmas, if the ...companies are not prevented by the court, and ...they profess to have no fears on that score.

...Just what Mr. Dekum may do when he returns ...a matter of uncertainty, but it will be remembered that early one morning some time ago he ...cut down a pole belonging to the electric light ...company at the corner in front of the Portland ...Savings bank building, and that the company was ...allowed to replace it by one set in front of the ...west wall of the building, and that no legal ...troubles arose out of the matter; but it is generally supposed that the question of the right of ...corporations to set poles in front of people's ...property will be settled by the courts before this ...trouble with the electric motor lines is over.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

To-night's Meeting—Gaido and Maud Knox—Mr. Frazier's Horses—The Chicago Market.

The meeting to-night of the Portland Speed Association promises to be long. Old claims have turned up that were thought to be settled, and expenses for the ensuing year will have to be arranged for. Work, more or less thorough, needs to be done on the tires at City View. The dates for spring and fall meetings will be considered, but action will most likely be deferred until a later meeting.

Mr. R. S. Perkins feels well satisfied with his purchase at City View last June of Gaido, from Charley Tucker, of Santa Rosa, for $2500. Gaido will be 3in the spring. He is by Doublecross, dam Aura, sired by Thad Stevens.

"He beat the seven-eighths of a mile handicap in the Blood-Horse race at San Francisco this fall," said Mr. Perkins, "carrying 130 pounds against 97, beating the crack mare, Marigold. Two days after I ran him against the Stanford stables, and he made a mile in 1.44 on the outside of the track, but they beat me. Yes, I made a very nice clean-up on the handicap. Gaido will winter at Sacramento and come up here in the spring. He is entered in the 3-year-old stakes and Derbys next season through California and Montana. I don't think he can beat Chimbo but if he can't beat Rastus, he will make things pretty interesting. No, I have never regretted the purchase. I value him at $5000.

"Maud Knox started in eight races, winning five and second in three of them. That's pretty good, isn't it? Maud will be in fine spring, and she will trot, I think, in 2.22. She is out at the Washington county farm."

Mr. C. T. Harris, of the Chicago *Horseman*, has been visiting the horse ranches of DeLashmutt, Tongue and Hallett.

Mr. William Frazier was telling an interested group of listeners yesterday about what he saw at the Union stock yards at Chicago.

"The Chicago horse market," said he, "is one of the divisions of the Union stock yards, and it is a busy place. Wednesdays and Fridays are auction days. The competition of the bidding often pushes prices higher than they would be at private sale. There is one man that sends in four or five carloads of horses every auction day. He has men all over the country buying up horses, and puts them on sale at all the great horse auction markets of Eastern cities. There are from 100 to 500 horses shipped into this Chicago market every day. Besides this, some 25,000 to 30,000 hogs, and 12,000 to 15,000 cattle arrive daily. There are hundreds there buying and selling stock all the time. The Stock Yards bank is one of the largest in Chicago, and there are institutions right on the ground, including the Transit hotel, which enable all the business to be done right there.

"Another interesting feature there is the business of the 'feeders,' as they are called, who buy up lean stock, put it in condition, and sell it again. Buyers are out through Texas and Montana, who buy up 'stags' and send in. These are generally sold under the hammer at about a cent and a half a pound, but when fattened up by the breweries on malt, bring almost as much as ordinary beef. Some time ago a man came there from New York, opened an office out and went to work at a new business. All he does is to buy the loins of beeves and ship them in refrigerator cars to New York city."

"Did you buy your horses at the Chicago market?"

"Most of them. I brought out thirty-six in all, chiefly draft horses for work. I got a pair of fine full-blooded Clydesdale mares for a man over on the Sound for $1000. These I got at Ottawa. Then I was at Geneseo and Bloomington. These two were the only full-blooded ones I got. The rest are mostly Clydes, a few Percherons. They are grades, one-fourth, to one-half.

"I AM TIRED OF DODGING AROUND."

Thomas Sontar, an Absconder From Scotland, Gives Himself Up at the City Jail.

"I am an absconder from Scotland, and have come to give myself up," were the words spoken by a stranger who presented himself before Captain Hollenberg at the city jail at a late hour last night.

The man was attired in a neat suit, and he spoke with a Scotch accent. He was about 40 years of age, had black hair, mild blue eyes and a black beard and mustache adorned his face. "Yes," he continued, "I have come to give myself up," and he cast his eyes dejectedly towards the floor. He spoke as though he were tired. Captain Hollenberg was completely taken by surprise at this strange confession.

The stranger took a card, upon which he wrote: "Thomas Sontar, Solicitor, Blairegowne, Scotland."

"This is my name," said he. "I am a fugitive from justice, and as I am tired of wandering about, I have come to surrender myself to the authorities."

The officer told him that he had no authority to arrest him, without a warrant, but, as the man was anxious to remain over night, he was given the best accommodations that the jail afforded. Sitting by the genial, blazing fire of the back office, the stranger warmed up and he told the reporter the story of his past life frankly, openly and fearlessly.

"I was solicitor," he began, "for several local bodies in the town of Blairegowne, and when I found that my accounts were getting short I packed up and fled, and deputed a man acting in the capacity of agent, and as such had charge of the books and of some of the money. There was to be an investigation, and fearing bankruptcy, imprisonment and disgrace, I left before the date fixed upon for me to appear before the board, and here I am. This was in January last. I scraped together all that I had, some £250, and came to this free land of America. I crossed the continent, settling down in San Francisco, have been there ever since, until I came here. My money being nearly gone, and having nothing to do, I came to Portland. Since my arrival here, about a week ago, I have fared no better. My money is all gone, and I have wandered around on the streets during the night, as I had no place to rest my head.

"I have been thinking the matter over, and I have concluded to give myself up. I am tired of dodging around the country, and I am ready to go back and face those whom I have wronged.

"As far as I know, there has as yet been no warrant issued for my arrest. But if there is, and they want me I am ready to go."

Being asked what caused the shortage in his accounts, he replied in the negative to each of the questions: Drink? Gambling? Stocks? Women? "No," he said, "it was only negligence, inattention to business and want of method. I anticipate no graver charge than that of being unable to account for some of the money entrusted to my care. How much it is I am not able to say."

Being asked whether he made any fraudulent entries he replied by repeating the assertion that he anticipated no serious charges. Sontar is a single man having no relatives in this country. He claimed to have had a partner, but refrained from saying much about him.

Captain Hollenberg made him as comfortable as possible in the front cell of the jail, where he was left for the night. It now remains to be seen what can be done with a conscience-stricken refugee from the fair land of Scotia.

ARREST OF A FRAUDULENT SOLICITOR.

H. Ollenbeck Comes to Grief for Making Unauthorized Collections in Astoria.

Marshal Morgan, of East Portland, yesterday evening conveyed to the city jail H. Ollenbeck, an alleged swindler wanted for fraudulently collecting money in Astoria. The arrest was made on dispatches from Sheriff H. A. Smith, of Astoria, stating that Ollenbeck had been collecting money at Astoria on the representation that he was a solicitor for the Merchants' and Farmers' Insurance Company of Albany. Upon inquiry it was ascertained that he was not connected with that company in any capacity, and that all collections made by him were fraudulent and unauthorized.

Ollenbeck, who lives in East Portland, was arrested at Clark's feed store Saturday night, and was kept in Marshal Morgan's house under guard during the night. He will be taken to Astoria on the 8 o'clock boat this morning.

WHO HAS LOST AN EAR?

An Auricular Mystery in the Hands of the Portland Detective Force.

Some children passing along S street yesterday afternoon, found a human ear lying close to the sidewalk, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets. The somewhat ghastly discovery was made known to Officer Kerrigan, who picked up the severed auricular appendage, carefully wrapped it in a piece of paper, and carried it to the city jail.

It was doubtless the ear of a man, and, from appearances, that particular man must have owned and carried it at a very recent day. It was still covered with blood, and the cuts looked decidedly fresh. Was there a murder committed? That was the question which presented itself to the officers on the detective force, who at once assumed guardianship of the find. Or was it the sequel of some bloody row in which one of he belligerents slashed off the ear of his adversary?

Both suppositions were possible. If there was a murder committed it would be very difficult to establish the identity of the murdered man by the ear alone. Still, it was a safe clue, and the detectives concluded to follow it up. The ear was accordingly taken to a physician to establish its age by holding a post mortem examination. The physician's decision was that the ear was "fresh" and no "ancient" as some of the knowing officers had hinted. The question now is, "Who owns it?" If the owner will call at the city jail and prove property, the ear will, no doubt, be returned to him.

Another phase of the ear mystery presents itself in the possibility that the whole business is a hoax or joke perpetrated by some intensely funny medical student. Developments may show. Light may yet be shed over the mystery.

OH, WHO WOULD BE TREASURY CLERK?

A Document That Will Show What the Army of Pen-Writers Have to Do.

Many people who visit the national capital and see the army of clerks employed in every department wonder what they all find to do. A bill sent from this place for telegraph services for the United States engineer department, amounting to $10 79, was lately returned from the treasury department audited, in a style which will give an idea of what the clerks in that department have to do, and how carefully the business of the great American public is attended to.

The bill of $10 79 had been divided into three portions, one for the W. U. T. Co., one for the N. P. R. R. Co. and one for the U. P. Co.

The W. U. T. Co. for service on its now subsidized lines, $6 60 payable at New York city, to be paid out of the following appropriations: Improving the Willamette river, $3 78; harbor at Redwood, Cal., 66 cents; Sacramento and Feather rivers 21 cents; San Joaquin, $2 06.

The N. P. R. R. Co. for service on bond subsidized lines of U. P., $2 25, one moiety to be applied to the interest account, the other moiety to the sinking fund of the N. P. R. R. Co. to be paid out of the following appropriations: Harbor at Redwood, Cal., 66 cents; Sacramento and Feather river 15 cents; San Joaquin $1 64.

The Southern Pacific Co., (of Kentucky) as lessee of the Central Pacific Railroad Co. for services on bond, subsidized portion of Central Pacific line $1 94, half to be applied to interest account, and half to the sinking fund of the Central Pacific railroad company to be paid out of the following appropriations: Redwood harbor, Cal., 36 cents; Sacramento 18 cents, San Joaquin $1 45.

The document was covered with patches of figures showing were various clerks had checked the amounts to see that they were correct. By the time the Southern Pacific Co. (of Kentucky) has secured the 13 cents from the Sacramento river fund in credit on its interest account, and its sinking fund, and all the necessary book-keeping has been attended to, it will wish that it never had charged anything for services on the Lond subsidized portion of the Central Pacific line. The whole is enough to make a man's head swim, and make him think his dreams that he is not a clerk in the treasury or any other department.

NEITHER BEEF NOR VEAL.

Butchers Are Troubled With This Kind of Meat Just at Present.

Butchers are troubled with an influx of cattle which are neither beef nor veal, and for which they find no ready sale. Farmers up the valley, who have cattle running in the foothills, are killing off what they call calves by the score, probably in fear of a hard winter. Now calves will bring eighty or 100 pounds bring 7 to 8 cents per pound; those weighing 200, or thereabouts, 6 cents, and when they weigh 300 pounds butchers will pay only 4 cents, and don't care for them at that price. Veal is always in demand, but when a carcass to weigh 200 it is neither beef nor veal, and no one wants it. It is said for making sausage, but, though it makes a very good article of sausage, it is hardly worth 4 cents per pound for that purpose.

Farmers should either send their calves to market while they still make veal or else keep them till they become beef. It may be more profitable to sell a 300 pound calf for $12 than a 100 pound one for $7 or $8, but there is a much better market for the latter than the former.

THE POPULATION OF TWO STATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Will you kindly state, as near as possible, the present population of Oregon and of Washington.

[We think the present population of Oregon about 300,000; of Washington 275,000. These estimates are based on the vote cast in Oregon in November, 1888, and in Washington in November, 1889, and on the latest returns of school population in both states.]

Struck by a Snowslide.

SILVERTON, Colo., Dec. 8.—A snowslide swept down the mountain side at the Pearl mine, on Cement creek yesterday, and crushed a blacksmith shop there. Frank Giler, a miner, was struck by the slide and carried away. The body has not been found.

Pimples to Scrofula

Terrible Skin and Scalp Diseases. Psoriasis Eight Years. Head, Arms and Breast a Solid Scab. Best Doctors and Medicines Fail. Cured by Cuticura at a cost of $3.70.

Cured by Cuticura

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES with the best results. I used two bottles of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, three boxes of CUTICURA, and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and am cured of a terrible skin and scalp disease known as psoriasis. I had it for eight years. I would get better and worse at times. Sometimes my head would be a solid scab, and was at the time I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My arms were covered with scabs from my elbows to my shoulders, my breast was almost one solid scab, and my back covered with sores varying in size from a penny to a dollar. I had doctored with all the best doctors without relief, and used many different medicines with no effect. My case was hereditary, and, I began to think, incurable, but it began to heal from the first application of CUTICURA. ARCHER RUSSELL, Deshler, Ohio.

A Grateful Mother

I thank you for your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and feel that in doing so I might be able to save some person from a heavy doctor's bill, which I know it has done for me. My baby was seven weeks old when I began to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES for a disease which had set itself all over its head and face. It was nearly distracted; had been to the doctors, but got no satisfaction. Before two days' use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES the scabs began to loosen, and in three weeks I could hardly believe that it was the baby I used to dread people seeing. He is perfectly cured, and has a beautiful growth of hair coming. I am very grateful to you, and you are at liberty to use this, if it will be of help to any one. MRS GEO. MOREMAN, Verdun, Lower Lachine, Montreal, P. Q.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases, and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS,

Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing plaster. New, instantaneous, infallible. 25 cents.

Is acknowledged by Physicians to be the FINEST and BEST preparation of its class for the relief of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, and CHRONIC COUGHS.

ALL DRUGGISTS. Scott & Bowne, New York.

BEECHAM'S PILLS (THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.) Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS. 25cts. a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

BEARD & WILSON'S E. & W. BRAND OF MEN'S Collars and Cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere

Fine Piano and Organ

Sold Exclusively by

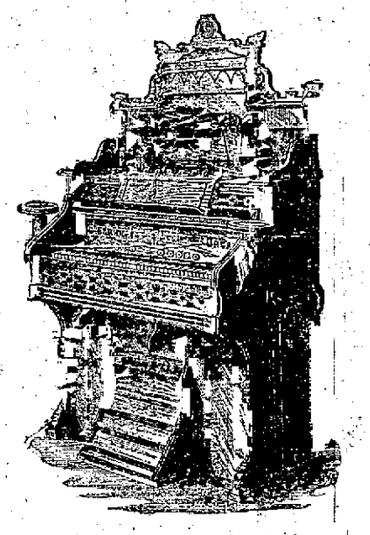
Sherman, Clay & Co.

$125 Ten-Stop Earhuff Organ

Reduced to Only $73.

SOLD FOR $48.00 CASH!

Balance of Price, $25, to be paid in installments of $5 per month until all is paid. Stool, Instruction Book and delivery on board cars or boat, here, free.



The Wiley B. Allen Music Store is the oldest and largest establishment in the city of Portland, owning and occupying its own building, and with a capital invested which enables it to pay cash for every article of merchandise coming into the premises.

Besides the Piano and Organ Department, which covers the entire second floor, the firm carries a complete line of all other Musical Instruments and Publications, American and Foreign, doing an immense jobbing as well as a thorough retail business.

We are instructed by the manufacturers to make the above most liberal offer until January 1st, 1890. The offer is made simply for the purpose of introducing the celebrated mouse and dust-proof EARHUFF ORGAN in new localities.

$73.00 ONLY With Stool and Instruction Book—$48 cash and $5 per month until paid for.

Read Description Given Below:

Five octaves, 10 stops, 2 knee swells, octave couplers. Solid Walnut Case. Well and substantially made. The only absolute mouse and dust-proof organ in the world. Names of stops: Base Coupler, Diapason, Vox Angelica, Diapson Forte, Principal Forte, Cremona, Melodia, Echo Horn, Celeste, Treble Coupler.

How to Order.—It is only necessary to send references as to your responsibility from any banker, postmaster, merchant or express agent. Send with the order the first payment, $48, and the organ will be shipped promptly.

REMEMBER

This will be a Sample Organ, intended to induce and influence others to purchase, and therefore will be the BEST PARLOR ORGAN that it is possible to build. The Earhuff Factory will furnish these organs to us so that we can afford to sell at this introductory price only until JANUARY 1, 1890.

THE LEADERS MUSIC STORE,

211 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OR.

(Mention The Oregonian.)

SIX GRAND EXCURSIONS EAST VIA CANADIAN ● PACIFIC RAILWAY,

November 23, 27, December 7, 11, 25, January 8.

Free Sleeping Cars furnished, with new mattresses, pillows and comforters, in charge special agents of the Company and attached to the fast express trains are the special features of these excursions, insuring not only a pleasant but an economical journey.

$5 to $10 Saved.

Special attention will be afforded to ladies and children traveling alone.

For reservations and other information call on or address the following agents:
C. G. McCord, 6 Washington, Portland.
E. E. Ellis, 901 Pacific ave., Tacoma.
E. W. McGinnis, in Postoffice, Seattle.
Jas. Jones, Port Townsend.
Robt. Irving, Government st., Victoria.
Geo. McLa. Brown, Vancouver, B. C.

W. F. CARSON, Traveling Pass. Agt., Seattle.
D. E. BROWN, Ass't. Gen. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B. C.

THE TAILOR

Has just received a fine line of Huddersfield Worsted.

Now is the time to get a perfect-fitting, well trimmed suit, made to order from genuine English woolens for $25, which would cost elsewhere $40.

Don't let this opportunity to obtain such a bargain pass.

Also received, a fine line of Chinchillas and English Meltons for Overcoats, which I will make up to order for $30.

A Perfect Fit and the Best of Workmanship Guaranteed.

JOE POHEIM
The Tailor
73 Morrison St.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Parker's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

TRY THE PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

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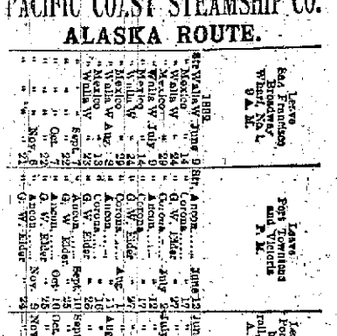
Leave San Francisco, Nov. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Dec. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Jan. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Feb. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Mar. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Apr. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30

EAST PORTLAND AND ALBINA

Gathered by Energetic "Oregonian" Quill-Drivers in Those Cities.

A New School Building Soon to Be Constructed —Various Interesting Miscellaneous Notes —Gravel About Muddy Streets—Etc.

In conversation with a school director Saturday evening the information was elicited that the board will take action in the matter of rebuilding the Stephens school at an early day. As soon as the insurance has been adjusted, which will not be very long, the debris will be cleared away from the site of the old building and the basement walls will be examined to find out how much, if any, can be used in the new building. It is now thought that the old building will be duplicated, with the wings so arranged as to give twelve rooms. The plans are being prepared with a view to a twelve-room building. One of the directors has drawn a plan which is very simple for a building of twelve rooms that with some modifications would answer very well. If built on this plan the building would be constructed nearly as a Greek cross, with a hallway running the entire length and the stairs going up in the middle. As near as can be estimated, the building the directors will settle on will cost not under $20,000. The furniture will cost at least $2000 more. The directors will have $12,000 insurance money at their disposal. It is understood they will go ahead and, in due course of time, award the contract for the building, but only requiring it to be completed in time for the schools next year. The annual meeting will be held next March, at which the action taken can be submitted for approval. All the directors are taxpayers and successful business men, and the people in this district are confident they will consult the interest of the district as closely as they would their own.

PATENT CEMENT TO-NIGHT.

This evening the famous minstrel "Billy" Arlington will give an entertainment in Armory hall to aid in buying new uniforms for the police. He will be assisted by the East Portland Glee Club, E. J. Floyd, Ed Raymond and other well known home talent. Among the many amusing features may be found funny banjo songs, "The Railroad Meeting," lecture on female suffrage, beautiful readings, musical selections for mandolins and guitar. Admission, 50 cents.

NEW FIRM.

The grocery firm of Fortmiller & Nichols, on Fourth street, has dissolved, and the new firm of Fortmiller & Chas. Teighmeier has been formed. The new firm is composed of two young men of experience in the grocery line, and it will be their motto to deal in first-class goods, deliver them all over the city promptly, and charge reasonable prices. Remember the old and reliable Central.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The arrests for the past week were very few and insignificant.

The Parris entertainment will be given Friday night, and not Tuesday night.

The Stark street ferry boat in the Willamette shipyard is nearing completion.

The Adams street M. E. Church meet in the Baptist Mission chapel for the present.

Boscow & Co.'s delivery horse ran away Saturday afternoon. The only damage was the smashing of the sleighs.

The board of school directors are engaged in equalizing the school assessment. The work will be finished to-day.

Rev. H. V. Rominger leaves on his tour around the world to-day. He takes with him a camera for taking scenes on the route. His friends wish him a pleasant trip and a safe return.

Clearance sale of gents', ladies' and children's shoes at greatly reduced prices. Each $2 60 purchase entitles to you to one ticket for the drawing of ten elegant and useful prizes. Call early and get bargains. 110½ Fourth st. Mechanics' Store, East Portland. S. McDonald.

While the sidewalk on the south side of L street, between Ninth and Tenth, looks dangerous, it is not so considered. It has sunk down several feet, but the timbers are all there. The only way to repair it, however, will be to drive piles and make the support of the sidewalk independent of the trenchwork sunk.

The grades in the schools are preparing programmes for the Friday before Christmas. It is considered best to dismiss school for two weeks this year instead of one week, as heretofore, for the reason Christmas and New Year come in the middle of the week. It is unprofitable to close and begin schools in the middle of the week.

There was a large attendance at the men's meeting yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. A practical and very impressive talk was made by W. C. Chattin, who has recently returned from the East. At the close of his address he sang a solo in a very excellent manner. It was one of the most interesting meetings that has yet been held in the rooms.

ALBINA AND SUBURBS.

DUTY OF OFFICERS—MINING MATTERS—GRADING BLOCKS—SOCIAL EVENTS.

Margaretta avenue at the intersection of Russell street is in a most disgraceful condition, considering the amount of travel at that point. The Vancouver motor line is well patronized here, and it is simply fearful to think of the mud traps a passenger has to step into to get off or on these cars. Now this is within the city limits, and prompt taxpayers reside there, and have business houses and have every reason to expect the councilmen in the second ward to either do their duty to their constituents or vacate their offices. A street commissioner should be appointed—one capable of making alterations and promptly attending such work and street repairs. Some public officers imagine they are much abused if mention is made of nuisances and danger traps from neglect of repairs. The city taxpayers foot the bills, and the officer receives his monthly salary to attend to his duty.

AN EYE-SORE REMOVED.

Grover street is being graded at last. This street is the center of the business portion of the city, and only a block in length, has been a bone of contention for some time with the property-owners, who could not agree to grade to the established grade. Those at the end of the block where the grading was slight were anxious for the improvement, while those being at the elevated end would not consent to have their residence property ruined by having to climb skyward over twenty feet before they could reach their homes. But matters have been adjusted satisfactorily, and the grading is being done by private contracts.

INTERESTED IN MINES.

Mr. John Parker is a shareholder in the Portland Consolidated silver mine, in Grant county. This mine is situated about forty miles from Baker City and a little over four miles from the famous Cracker mines, that were sold to a St. Louis syndicate for $1,500,000. The company, composed of thirty gentlemen, including Mr. Parker, bought 150 acres of this mineral country for $16,000. Sixty acres are pioneered and there are two ledges of ore that will pay $80 to the ton. The mines have been sufficiently developed to prove that the company are sure of a handsome return on their investment.

I. O. O. F. HALL.

The Odd Fellows will occupy their new hall in a few days, and no expense to furnish it in an elegant manner, including an organ. This lodge will be known as Industrial Lodge No. 99, I. O. O. F., and starts out with thirty-nine charter members, of which twenty are initiates. To celebrate the event they will give a grand ball and supper. Extensive preparations are being made to make this ball a brilliant affair.

A SOCIAL AFFAIR.

An enjoyable party was held last Friday evening, at the elegant residence of Mr. John Parker, on Nob Hill, where his amiable daughter, Miss Minnie Parker, entertained quite a number of her numerous friends from Portland and Albina. Music, social games and dancing were indulged in until 2 o'clock, when the party dispersed, expressing themselves as having a most delightful evening.

A PAYING BUSINESS.

The street grading during the past year has made business very lucrative to house movers. Nearly a third of the buildings in lower Albina have either been raised or lowered to conform to the established grade. Earth in Greenhill mound, and can be utilized readily. Many have their property lowered by giving the earth for the hauling to those who have gaps or gulches to fill.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Quite a number of new residences are being erected in the Albina homestead.

A nursery, schoolhouse and the Patton home will be built soon on the Patton tract.

Multnomah, with all its improvements, bids fair to become a lively little burg of its own.

Several new houses have been completed in Highland, and are now occupied by their owners.

Central Albina has a well sunk over 200 feet with an abundance of water sufficient to supply all the households.

Mr. E. O. Magbon is quite ill with diphtheria. The attending physicians have great hopes of pulling him through all right.

A teachers' meeting was held last Thursday afternoon at the Albina school. The board of school directors were present, and matters of interest were discussed.

The conductors and brakemen on the Williamette bridge railway line have donned neat and nobby caps. The former's cap is lettered in gold, and gives an official appearance to the wearer.

Woodlawn is to be planning to be quite an important station. Nearly two dozen attractive cottages have been built and more are contemplated. The car shops of the Portland & Vancouver railroad will be built soon, and the employees will make their homes permanent there.

DEMAND FOR DWELLING HOUSES.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 7.

To Capitalists, Property Owners and Builders:

The demand for dwelling houses in this city has been for a couple of years largely in excess of the supply. Judging from the inquiry at the rooms of the Oregon Immigration Board, fully 1,000 additional dwellings might have been rented to desirable tenants during the year 1889, and very many who came here with the intention of remaining have left on account of their inability to secure houses in which to live. The demand is constantly increasing, and the present indications are that upwards of 2000 new dwellings will be needed during 1890 in order to meet it. If this demand is not met, much of the benefit to be derived by the city from the work now being done by this board will be lost, and we would urge upon you the desirability of providing the necessary houses as rapidly as possible. There need be no fear but they will be taken as rapidly as erected.

CHARLES H. DODD, H. W. CORBETT,
CHARLES E. SITTON, D. SOLIS COHN,
D. F. SHERMAN, WILLIAM MCFALL,
W. M. KILLINGSWORTH, THOMAS F. OSBORN,
EUGENE L. WHITE, ELLIS G. HUGHES,
Commissioners Oregon Immigration Board.

THE THEATRES TO-NIGHT.

Charlotte Thompson in "Jane Eyre" at New Park—"Blunders" at Cordray's.

Last night closed the artistically successful engagement of Helen Blythe at the New Park, and her delineation of Cora in "The Creole" is worthy to rank with the finest stamp of emotional characterizations. The company leaves this morning for up the valley, playing at Salem to-night; thence to Albany, Eugene and Roseburg.

To-night the talented actress, Miss Charlotte Thompson, commences a three nights' engagement, opening in "Jane Eyre," of which an exchange says: "Miss Charlotte Thompson made her first appearance in this city last evening, producing that beautiful moral drama, 'Jane Eyre.' This lady ranks as one of the finest artists on the American or foreign stage. Certain it is that her conception of character is of the keenest order, the nervous sensibility and delicate touches of pathetic sentiment riveting the audience and holding every person spellbound by the magic portrayal. As 'Jane Eyre' this accomplished lady made a lasting impression; it is a difficult character to represent, and in the hands of an ordinary artist would not be especially attractive; the pride of conscience, banishment, the humility of character, all were brought out so vividly and so true to nature as to appear real in every particular."

SPIDER AND FLY COMPANY.

William Foote, manager of St. B. Leavitt's Spider and Fly company, is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of his company at New Park theater commencing December 16. This is the largest spectacular organization on the road and was specially organized by Mr. Leavitt in New York for the holiday season and a protracted run at his Bush street theater, San Francisco.

KATIE PUTNAM.

After a successful six months' tour of Australia, this talented actress returns to Portland for a short season of three nights, commencing Thursday, December 12. Comment seems unnecessary when referring to Miss Putnam as an actress, since little like speaking of our next door neighbor. The Australian press were unanimous in their approval of her abilities as the best exponent of light comedy roles ever seen on their stage. Miss Putnam will present three of her popular plays, "Erma the Elf," "Honor Bound" and "Dad's Girl."

"BLUNDERS" AT CORDRAY'S.

This farce comedy is said to be one of the most amusing of its class and to provoke roars of laughter whenever produced. It will be given tonight by the full strength of the Muse Theater Company.

"Blunders" is a very amusing comedy in three acts. The action takes place in England. All the boarders from a private boarding house take a vacation for one day and go picnicking. One of the ladies desires a pug dog, but her husband objects. Without his knowledge an old friend of the family goes to London and gets the dog. In the meantime, a girl servant who is married but has kept it a secret, also goes to London after her baby, who has been reported ill. The baby and dog arrive at nearly the same time, which creates dissension in the family, and from act to act the amusing and ridiculous features of the play are developed. Hence the name, "Blunders."

WORK ON THE "MARQUAM GRAND."

The Interior Is Rapidly Progressing Toward the Finishing Touches.

The work of finishing the inside of the Marquam Grand opera house has made great progress during the past week under the supervision of Mr. E. J. Hausfurther, who represents Colonel Wood. The rough coat of plastering has been completed and is being dried rapidly by artificial means. Work will be begun at once on the finishing coat and it will be completed in a week.

The seats in the gallery will be completed tonight, and the main floor and balcony are ready for putting in the opera chairs. These are twenty inches wide, two inches wider than those in use here. The theater, allowing twenty inches to each seat, will accommodate 1503 persons. The boxes are well along and are now waiting for the "plastic relief," which is to form their fronts, and also the fronts of the galleries, and which will make a very ornamental finish. The stage carpenter began work Saturday, and has completed a painting frame, and the scene painters will begin work to-day. The scenery will be by Messrs Sosaman & Landis, of Chicago, who are represented here by Mr. Thomas G. Moses. The painting floor is strewn with bolts of Irish linen for the curtain and piles of unbleached muslin for other work. Another painting frame is to be made at once, as three scenic artists will be put to working at once. There will be no trouble about having the house ready for opening by Christmas, and Mr. Hausfurther says if necessary he could have it ready in two weeks.

THE NEW PASSENGER AGENT.

General Passenger Agent T. W. Lee, of the Union Pacific, may now be found at his post in the headquarters building. He has been making a trip to the Sound to see the country for himself and become acquainted with people and places which he will want to be familiar with in his new position. Mr. Lee is quite impressed with the wonderful resources of the Sound country as they appear to him on this, his first trip, there.

"Oh, there can be no question about the Union Pacific's building its lines into that territory," he said. "See how it is reaching out and gathering in distant points, building to Los Angeles, buying the O. R. & N. ore. You may be sure it will tap the Sound country. The matter would be simplified if you had an inlet of the sound running down here. That's what you ought to have.

"No, we have no information here, of course, about the Sound extension. These moves are all determined on in the chief councils and are telegraphed to THE OREGONIAN about as soon, or sooner, than we hear of them."

Mr. Lee is a very pleasant gentleman to meet, and is already making warm friends for himself in his new field of work.

THE LATEST OUT.

A daily through car service has been established by the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line between Portland and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public facilities not given by any other line. "The Limited Fast Mail," which runs daily between the above points, carries the Overland Fast Mail, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pullman vestibuled sleepers and Pullman dining-cars, Portland to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and other trains on this line, apply to George S. Taylor, Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets, T. W. Lee, general passenger agent, Portland, Oregon.

THE SAME PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Through an error, owing to "Senator" Morgan being in the race and absence from the advertising office of the Mechanics' pavilion, the price of admission reads in some bills 50 cents for the championship wrestling match and boxing tournament. The prices, notwithstanding the expensive engagement of the Marine band, will be the popular 25 cents, and same for reserved seats. Fifty cents to Monday's grand ball, and ladies free.

GRAND SALE OF FINE MILLINERY.

Mrs. H. H Hildebrand begs leave to announce to the ladies of Portland and vicinity that she will sell at a great sacrifice her entire stock of handsomely trimmed hats, bonnets and toques, and a fine assortment of misses and children's hats; also an elegant lot of imported hats and bonnets. Commencing Tuesday, December 10, and will continue until further notice. Ladies wishing a lovely hat for little money will do well to give Mrs. Hildebrand a call, 348 Washington street, New Park theater building.

SOME VALUABLE PRIZES.

Mr. Feldenheimer, the jeweler, is exhibiting a collection of valuable articles in his window which are to be given as prizes at the "Caledonian Club" masquerade ball in the Armory hall on New Year's Eve. But these do not comprise all, amongst others which will be displayed later is a handsome finger sewing machine, valued at $70.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after December 1, by special request of his patrons and friends, Mr. Friemann has consented to reopen his elegant establishment to the public at large, and has made extensive improvements and a careful study in the kitchen, so as to be able to make a specialty of oysters (theater parties take notice), and has just imported a first-class oyster cook for that purpose.

Cafe Nicoise.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line, daily service to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars and twenty-five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist Sleeping cars through, landing passengers in the Union depot Chicago, seven hours and thirty-six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with Kidd's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

THE WALLOWA MINES.

A New Strike in the Tunnel Company's Property —Good News for Stockholders.

Among other places where the mines of Oregon are showing up better every day, Wallowa county is again becoming conspicuous and on a basis never before known.

The Wallowa *Chieftain* of the 21st of November says:

"News from the Tunnel Company's mine was very gratifying last Saturday. Another contract to sink on the vein fifty feet had been let and Mr. Pettingell informs us, in a few feet the vein widened out considerably and gave better prospects than it ever did before. A leading director said that if the fifty feet show up as good at the end as they have done in the beginning, reduction works of some kind will be put in next spring. The miners at work are now piling up two tons of good ore a day on the dump."

This will be pleasant news to the numerous stockholders in this city. In spite of a severe disturbance in the pan on the surface, and adverse criticism while the work progressed, Mr. Harnett never lost faith in the mines, but urged the directors to go down from 200 to 300 feet and they would certainly find rich ore. The work on the vein will now be down 200 at the end of the present contract, and ore as high as $140 in gold, besides silver and lead has already been found. This new strike enhances the value of the Lazybone mines to the south on the same vein and gives general encouragement to the miners throughout the county. Recent developments give increased reputation to the mines of Oregon every day.

$25 to $30

gets you fine suits to order at Kohn's closing out sale of merchant tailoring department. You can save $10 to $15 on every suit from former prices. A fit guaranteed to all. Special bargains in fine pants at 25 per cent off former prices. Those wanting fine holiday clothes to order should not miss this great sale. ARTHUR KOHN, corner Second and Morrison streets.

WILL BE POPULAR.

The ball to-night at the Mechanic's Pavilion will be largely attended, as the admission, fifty cents and ladies free, when accompanied by gentlemen, is popular with the masses. The great wrestling match between Faulkner and Schumacher, Tuesday night, will also draw a big crowd.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States government. Indorsed by the heads of the great universities as the strongest, purest and most healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
New York. Chicago. San Francisco.

WILLIAM + BECK + & + SON

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS

Western Agents for A. G. Spalding & Bros.' Base Ball Goods.

BICYCLES—VELOCIPEDES—TRICYCLES

165 and 167 Second St., Portland, Or.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER

J. P. HOWE, Sole Manager.

Three Nights, Commencing Monday, December 9.

The Renowned Actress, Miss

CHARLOTTE :: THOMPSON

Monday evening, - - - JANE EYRE
Tuesday evening, - - - EAST LYNNE
Wednesday evening, HEARTS ASTRAY

Seats can be secured at Hoyt & Co.'s and M. A. Guiss & Co.'s.

NEW PARK THEATER

J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee,

Commencing Thursday, Dec. 12.

After a most successful six months' tour of Australia, America's Favorite Comedienne,

MISS KATIE PUTNAM

Returns to the scenes of her early triumphs, crowned with new laurels, the unanimous approval of the Australian press, and the good will of the thousands who nightly crowded the theaters of Melbourne and Sydney to witness her matchless performances.

Miss Putnam has surrounded herself with a strong company, and will present three of her brig it comedies.

Thursday, "Erma, the Elf."

Friday.....HONOR BOUND."
Saturday Matinee and Night..... "DAD'S GIRL."

CORDRAY'S MUSEE AND THEATRE, THIRD AND ALDER.

CHARMING : COMEDY : THIS : WEEK.

The Favorite Amusement Resort

Mr. R. E. FRENCH, Supported by the Full Strength of the

MUSEE-THEATRE : DRAMATIC : CO.

Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 9, the Celebrated Farce Comedy Drama in three acts, entitled

BLUNDERS

EXTRA FINE CAST :: PROPERLY STAGED!

THIS WEEK—THE MUSEE.

In the man of devil DEMONIO, THE FLUE DEMON.

The Favorites—THE NEWCOMB FAMILY.
Aerial—AVERY BROS.—Athletes.
SONGS, DANCES, SPECIALTIES.
LITTLE DOT, a mite of humanity.
EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.
Admission—To Museé, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 600.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Museé performance commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:15.

MECHANICS' PAVILION,

Second and Clay Streets.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

GRAND PUBLIC BALL

Good Music.

Admission 50c. Ladies accompanied by gentlemen, free.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Grand Wrestling Champion Contest!

Faulkner vs. Schumacher, catch-as-catch-can for $500

Wednesday and Thursday—The Champion Losers in a Tournament.

Admission.....25c; Reserved seats.....25c

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER

Monday, Dec. 9, 1889.

A CONGRESS OF NEW STARS

Big Show

PROF. JAMES ROLAND
ONEITA & TEXAS JACK, JR.
SIEGRID ABRAHAM
WARD and JESS
Miss KITTY FRANCES
MOULTON & ORVILLE
Miss NELLIE WILSON
And Thirty others.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL

Cor. Third and Alder Sts.

The Australian Jap in his Dream of Wonderland.

EDITH VALENTINE, MUSICAL FLETCHER.
LOU DE MERCUR, ACROBATUS & VARNEY.
And a Host of Others. NELLIE BELL.

THIS IS PLAIN TALK AND JUST WHAT WE MEAN. TO MAKE A STARTER

FELLOW most woefully slim
Said he bet we couldn't fit him,
But we buttoned a suit
On the lanky galoot
That just suited the length of his limb.

This stormy weather makes you want heavy winter clothes and we've got entirely too many on hand for this time of the year, and they have got to be sold.

And We are Going to Sell Them if We Only Get Half What They are Worth.

THESE ARE SOME BARGAINS

150 odds and ends of our finest Children's Suits, worth all the way from $6 to $9, all now reduced; remember, this lot runs for 4 to 12 years and they are big bargains and will go quick at.....$ 5 00 suit

80 Youths' Suits, odds, ages to fit 12 to 18 years, all nice styles, extra qualities, worth from $10 to $12 regular, all reduced to..... 3 50 suit

75 Children's Warm Overcoats, for ages 4 to 12 years, reduced to..... 3 00 each

50 Heavy Overcoats for Children, ages 4 to 12 years, four different lots, at..... 5 00 each

200 pairs Men's All-Wool Pants, all desirable styles, reduced to..... 4 50 pair

Men's Overcoats. Take a look at our new styles Melton and Kersey Overcoats, all silk faced, elegantly made, six lots to pick from, at..... 12 50 each

Here's a whopping big bargain, a fine blue Broad Wale Overcoat, serge lined, good weight, we've got 100 of this lot and they are a bargain, really worth $18, but we sell them for..... 11 00 each

An English Kersey Overcoat, warranted genuine, four shades, drab, tan, brown, black, regular $25 Overcoat, but we've got too many of them, so have reduced them to sell 'em quick to..... 18 00 each

Genuine Mackintosh Coats, $7.50 to $8.50.
Bargains in Rubber Coats to close out.

ARTHUR KOHN,

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

GRAND BLANKETS!

10-4 White Blankets	$1 25
10-4 Gray Blankets	1 25
10-4 White Blankets	1 75
10-4 Gray Blankets	1 75
10-4 White Blankets	2 50
10-4 Gray Blankets	2 50
10-4 Oregon City Blankets	4 50
11-4 Oregon City Blankets	6 00
11-4 Mission Blankets	8 50

SALE TO-MORROW!

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TRY A GLASS OF THE FAMOUS

BEAVER BEER

The Summer Beverage of the Capitalist, the Merchant and the Laboring Man Alike.

BEAVER BOTTLING WORKS

SCHMIDT & CO.'S SARSAPARILLA AND IRON WATER.

Jos. Schlitz Brewing Co.'s Pilsner Bottled Beer!

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18 FRONT STREET, - - - PORTLAND, OREGON

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF MERCHANDISE, ETC.

We will sell on Tuesday, December 10, at 10 o'clock, at salesroom, No. 42 First st., by order of the O. R. & N. Co., one sample trunk and eighty-six coats, slightly damaged by water; also merchandise; also Furniture, Carpets, etc.

GILMAN & CO., - - AUCTIONEERS

CREDITORS' AUCTION SALE

OF

Immense Stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Tobaccos, Dress Goods, Underwear, Cutlery, Groceries of all kinds, Stock of an Eastern Oregon Store, all new goods, commencing on

Tuesday, Dec. 10th, at 10 O'clock A. M.

And will continue until all is disposed of. Sales will be made rapidly, in order to close the stock as soon as possible. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION & COMMISSION—Continued.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

Office, 12½ Washington St.

Residence at the corner of Fifth and College Sts.

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE OF JEWELRY

168 First Street,

Still goes on, and crowds of people have attended the sale the past week and secured many valuable articles cheap. We wish to call the attention of ladies wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy their Christmas presents that we have part of the store set off especially for them, so they can attend the sale either afternoon or evening.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

A small consignment of goods at our store, 107 First st.

LIME! LIME!

We have just received a supply of Eureka Lime Co.'s SAN JUAN X.X.X. LIME. Best in market.

WADHAMS & CO.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting made simply with boiling water or milk. 16-1y

TO-DAY

WILL BE

A GREAT DAY FOR BARGAINS

AT

MEIER & FRANK'S.

We have just opened two cases of

Real Oriental Broadcloths

And offer same for one day only, TO-DAY,

At $1.00 Per Yard.

Regular price everywhere, $2.00 per yard. These cloths are fully 50 inches wide, and are the best value ever offered in this city.

LIST OF SHADES:

Hassure, Plum, Brown, Golden Brown, Seal, Black, Navy, Marine, Olive, Hunter's, Reseda, Aldoise, Gendarme, Sapphire, Mordoria, Red, Garnet, Cardinal, Wine, Terra Cotta, Acca Cot a, Mahogany.

To-morrow only at prices quoted.

See display in our Dry Goods Window.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Displayed on Center Tables.

Special bargains in our Fancy Goods Department.

Special bargains in our Linen Department.

Special bargains in our Cloak Department.

Special bargains in our Lace Curtain Department.

TO-DAY.

MEIER & FRANK'S

CLOTHING SALE THIS WEEK

At E. Meyer & Co.'s

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY

WE WILL HELP YOU

Men's Business Suits, all wool, $13.50.
Men's Business Suits, all wool, $15.
Men's Dress Suits, finely made, $15 to $18.
Children's All-Wool School Suits, $4 to $5.
Also a fine line of Overcoats in Men's and Boys.
Men's Business Suits, all wool, $18.
Men's Imported Worsted Suits, $18.
Children's Plaited School Suits, $6 to $3.50.
Be sure to visit our mammoth establishment before making your purchases elsewhere.

E. MEYER & CO.,

180 and 182 First Street - - - - - - - - And 9 Yamhill Street

SPECIAL SALE

OF

PARLOR STOVES

FOR

CASH ONLY.

All Handkerchiefs stamped free of charge.

50 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs.....
50 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs.....
50 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs.....
250 dozen Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs.....
A full line of real lace Handkerchiefs.....From $1 to $5 each
Special for three days only, 5000 Balls of Tinsel.....2 balls for 5c

LEVEN BROTHERS & CO.

THE LACE HOUSE

CORNER THIRD & WASHINGTON

ARTISTS'

AND

USEFUL ARTICLES

FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

OF WHICH

We Display a Great Variety.

Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Men's Silk Handkerchiefs, Men's Silk Mufflers, Fine Cuff and Collar Boxes, Kid Painted Handkerchief Boxes, Kid Painted Glove Boxes, Kid Chatelaine Bags, Elegant Pocketbooks, Laundry Lists, Purses,

Card Cases, Fans, Lace Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Smoking Jackets, Lace Scarfs, Silk Mitts, Silk Hosiery, Down Quilts, Linen Damask Sets, Embroidered Towels, Fine Blankets, Down Pillows in India Embroidery Silk and Satteen.

A great variety of Daintily Painted Kid Novelties and other Trinkets too numerous to mention.

LEVEN BROS. & CO.

VOL. XXIX.—NO.

CHARLES H. T.

All the Carpets used in the new "The Portland," will be supplied by house.

104 Third St., Abington Building, Portland.

JUST RECEIVED, CHOICE

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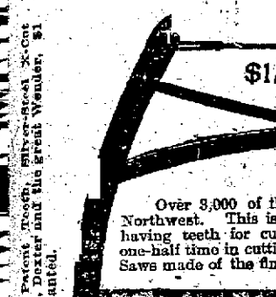
248 and 246 First St., Portland.



Over 3,000 of these Northwest. This is having teeth for cu one-half time in cutti Saws made of the fin

Double-Edged Prun

BOYNTON'S SAWS LEAD

MANUFACTURED

F. E. Co. PARK and A St., (Successor

FULLY WARRANTED

FASTEST, CHEAPEST, BEST.

The Trade Supplied.

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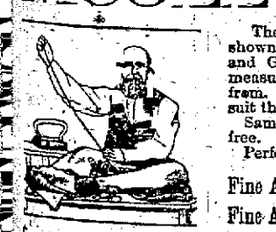

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No. 126 First Street, -

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CHARLES

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52 and 54 F

Sole Agents of the "United We Stand" Kent

Peruvian Bitters. Delback & Co.

THE

B. J. CORBETT, President.

Raw and Boiled Linse and Gro

We guarantee all Linseed Oil ma the old process, viz: Steam heat and

W. B. HONEYMA

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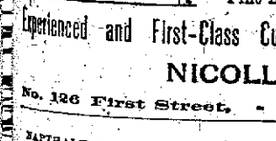

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First Street - -

The Lulu 12-gauge, 12 brass on receipt of p

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H. F. Gullixson & Co.

...t, Morton Building, Portland, O...

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...ORBES & BREEDEN,

...ond 49 First St., Portland. DEALERS IN FURNITURE.

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MANUFACTURED BY WALKER & DANA,

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STANDARD MATCHES

WATER PROOF. RED TIPPED. TRADE MARK.

12 Blocks in Package, 1200 Matches Each.

Specially Adapted to this Climate.

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ALL DEALERS.

...50c

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...5c worth 50c, 1 to 5 piece

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...LATEST DESIGNS, FASHIONABLE SUITINGS...

...COLL "THE TAILOR"

The largest display of the Choicest Woolens ever shown in the city. Domestic, English, French, Scotch and German Fabrics in endless variety for suits to measure. One thousand different patterns to select from. Any and every style of garment cut and fitted to suit the most fastidious taste.

Samples with instructions for self measurement sent free. All goods shrunk.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from - - $20 00

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...ed and First-Class Cutters and None But White Labor Employed

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Wholesale Wine and Whisky Merchants,

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Sole Agents of the Most Celebrated Brand of

"Old Fire Stand" Kentucky Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

...eruvian Bitters. Pabst Milwaukee Beer.

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THE BEST TONIC.

...ORBETT, President. L. WHITE, Vice-President.

...SEE ... COMPANY,

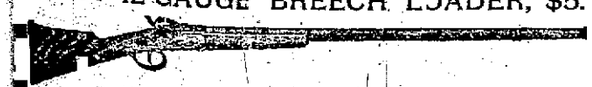
MANUFACTURERS OF

...and Boiled Linseed Oil, Oil Cake, Oil Meal and Ground Flaxseed.

...guarantee all Linseed Oil manufactured by us to be Strictly Pure and made by ...process, viz: Steam heat and hydraulic pressure.

W. B. HONEYMAN, Secretary and Manager.

...LULU 12-GAUGE BREECH LOADER, $5.



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...ng Street, ... Portland, Oregon

...The Lulu 12-gauge, 12 brass shells and reloading tools, sent by express on receipt of price. Send for catalogue.

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You can do better here than at any other jewelry establishment in the Pacific Northwest. The Finest and Largest Stock of Imported Silver-Plated Ware, Choice Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals and Pearls, Fine Gold Jewelry of all kinds, Watches, etc., ever before shown in Portland.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JEWELER,

149 First Street, - - - - - - - - - PORTLAND

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

WE HAVE NOW ON THE WAY, TO ARRIVE WITHIN A WEEK, A LINE OF

...OVELTIES

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

This line includes specialties in Brass Goods, comprising Lamps, Tables, Umbrella Stands, Card Receivers, Paper Baskets, Easels, Fire Screens, Mirrors, etc., etc., etc. Also, the largest line of FUR RUGS and ROBES ever shown on this coast, ranging in price from $2.00 to $350.00 each. There is nothing more acceptable for Christmas presents than the above and it is our intention to offer them to the public at the lowest prices.

WALTER BROS.,

First and Yamhill Sts., Portland, Or.

E. J. Pattridge

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Portland, Or., 69 Morrison St.

LOOK OUT FOR FIRE!

To Theater Owners, Managers and Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor Theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engine. After examining all other systems of fire protection, and after repeated tests of the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engine, and upon the recommendation of the insurance underwriters, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful, as well as perfect, fire protection for theaters ever invented. In my opinion every theater and opera house in the United States, as well as Europe, should be equipped with these chemical fire engines, and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property.

Respectfully,

(Signed) H. I. GOLEY,

Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago, Ill.

See What a Practical Fireman Says.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 19, 1889.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that I, George A. Burbank, with ...nessed the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine test to-day, and as I have witnessed a great many such ...hemical tests in New York City, Boston, Mass., and other large cities in the East, I hereby state that it was the quickest and most satisfactory test, and was also pronounced so by two of our councilmen and all the citizens present, and it will also state that the time of applying the chemical was left entirely to me and I did not give the word until the fire was well started, for in other tests I have witnessed they have always put the chemical on the minute the fire was started and water would answer just as well, as there was nothing but the flame started and the wood not charred, and I take great pleasure in recommending the "Lindgren" as far superior to any other "chemical" engine on the market.

(Signed) GEORGE A. BURBANK

Secretary Paid Fire Department

Director of the Northwest Fire Association.

Was last year Secretary of the Northwestern Fireman's Association.

The above engines are made in one, three and five-gallon sizes for hand use; sixty-gallon single tank on two wheels, two eighty-gallon tanks on four wheels, sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred-gallon stationary; other sizes made to order.

For further particulars, call on or write to

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...Foot of Morrison Street, Portland, Or.

Who also handles many first-class specialties including the Advance thresher, engines, self-feeders and band-cutters, horse-powers, marine machinery, laundry machinery, C. S. Bell's farm, church and school bells, Canton steam pumps, Truhern well pumps, all kinds. William Powell brass goods, Dolph's laundry machinery, blacksmith forges and drills, Advance Perfection axle, coach and compression grease, self heating bath tubs, tank pumps, injectors, inspirators, Shipman and Acme coal oil engines, iron pipe and fittings, wrenches of all kinds, oil cups and the best grease cups and lubricators in America, the new Marsh steam pump, the best and cheapest.

DR. C. A. MACRUM, HOMŒOPATH, 64tf Multnomah Block, Fifth and Morrison. and surgeon.

ESTABLISHED 1870. LEADING FURRIERS ON THE COAST.

G. P. RUMMELIN & SONS,

82 First St., Portland, Or.,

Importers, Exporters and Manufacturers of Fine

...Seal Skin Garments, Fur Robes and Rugs

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS.

CARPETS. WAY DOWN IN PRICES.

We Undersell FURNITURE. All Competitors.

BIG REDUCTIONS ALL AROUND. BEDDING.

On account of our having an immense stock on hand, we will, from now on to the first of the year, force our large reserve stock off by selling goods at prices way below any of our competitors. Our goods, the largest and best selected stock in the city, includes everything in these lines, from the medium to the highest grades in the market.

...ENING BROS.,

S. E. Cor. Front and Morrison, by the Bridge.

J. A. RUPERT & CO.,

Successors to E. E. Prowell,

Prescription Druggists

N. W. cor. Third and B, Portland.

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FIRE AND MARINE

...INSURANCE CO.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.

Directors—D. D. Oliphant, J. Loewenberg, J. McCraken, J. K. Gill, O. E. Sitton, F. K. Arnold, P. Ehrart, H. L. Pittock, P. M. Warren. Officers—J. Loewenberg, President; J. McCracken, Vice President; R. P. Earhart, Secretary and Manager; P. M. Warren, Treasurer; E. Everett, Assistant Secretary. Successors in Oregon to South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. OFFICE, 33 WASHINGTON ST.

...S.S. ...

NEVER FAILS.

ERUPTION ON FACE AND NECK.

After suffering for eight months with a troublesome eruption on my face and neck, and trying all sorts of remedies, I was finally cured by taking a few bottles of Swift's Specific. It increased my weight from 95 to 135 pounds.

A. W. CROCK, Ottawa, Kan.

RHEUMATISM ELIMINATED FROM THE BLOOD.

I am satisfied that S. S. S. is the best blood remedy in the world. I have used it for rheumatism with the best results.

L. L. ROUSSEL, Sherman, Texas.

BAD CASE OF FROST BITE.

A patient under my charge was badly affected with blood poison, the result of frost bite in the feet. Both feet had sloughed off before he was turned over to me. He was cured sound with a few bottles of S. S. S., and is now walking about on his knees. R. L. WOOD, Milledgeville, Ga.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mortar-Spotted Skin

Accurately describes psoriasis, the second great skin disease. Think of shedding a quart of scales each day, of a skin cracked, bleeding, burning and itching, almost beyond human endurance, hair lifeless or gone. Suffering hardly to be appreciated. Is not this a difficult skin and scalp disease to cure? And yet CUTICURA has cured thousands of just such cases.

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Special Rates to Clubs and Families.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

Are acknowledged by thousands of persons who have tried them for over forty years to cure SICK HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, CONSTIPATION Torpid Liver, Weak Stomach, Pimples, and Purify the Blood. Manufactured by

WAR ON THE MANITOBA

The Northern Pacific Invading Its Rival's Territory.

TO KEEP IT FROM THE COAST

Duluth to Be Again the Chief Terminus of the Northern.

WORK ON THE OREGON PACIFIC

A Thousand Men Employed and Progress is Rapid—The Union Pacific Surveying in Seattle.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 9.—The *Pioneer-Press* will say to-morrow: The announcement of the consummation of a deal whereby the Northern Pacific secured possession of the railroad bridge over the Red river of the North, connecting Emerson with West Lynn, Manitoba, shows plainly that the Northern Pacific people are preparing themselves for an aggressive fight against the Manitoba. All that is wanting to precipitate hostilities is for the latter road to commence construction upon its projected line from Montana to the Pacific coast.

So far as can be learned it is the intention of the Northern Pacific, wherever it is practical, to parallel the lines of the Manitoba. The first invasion, as the above purchase indicates, will be in the Red River valley country. The purchase of the Emerson bridge, those in a position to know say means immediate commencement of work upon construction of a line to that point which will also give the Northern Pacific road a short line to Winnipeg. This line will be a continuation of the Little Falls cut off, running due north to Park Rapids from Staples and thence on up through the Leech lake country to the southern boundary of Marshall county, where it will deflect to the westward to within a short distance of the Manitoba line to Emerson. Crossing the river at the latter point, it will make connection with the Northern Pacific's present line to Winnipeg at West Lynn.

The cost of construction of such a line would be comparatively little, as a good portion of it is already built, namely, from St. Paul to Little Falls, and from West Lynn to Winnipeg. The remaining portion is through a vast prairie country for most of the distance. Outside of sharing the rich wheat business of Marshall and adjoining Minnesota counties with the Manitoba, it would run through and develop that stretch of territory between Little Falls and Leech lake. There is one other object the Northern Pacific would obtain by building this line, and that is heading off the Manitoba's line now running east from Crookston to Fosston.

Though work is likely to commence at once north from Staples, still it is thought the Northern Pacific will not, for the present at least, carry the line beyond Park Rapids. It will in all probability stop there and wait until the Manitoba's intention can be fully ascertained.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 9.—General Manager Graham, of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba road, at Winnipeg, says he has no knowledge of the purchase of the Emerson bridge. He recommended the purchase of the bridge and the building of such a line as that stated, before the present line was built. The company, however would not entertain his recommendation. If it would not build ther, he saw no reason why it should do so now. If such a deal had been made, he thinks he would be cognizant of the fact. The route of the proposed line was, he said, through a very poor country, which could not support the one road it has now.

A THOUSAND MEN AT WORK.

Track on the Oregon Pacific Laid Sixty Miles East of Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—A party, consisting of Manager W. M. Hoag and twenty citizens of this city went to the front on the Oregon Pacific railroad yesterday. The track is now laid sixty miles east of Albany. One thousand men are at work grading the road towards the summit. Only fifteen miles of unfinished work remains between the end of the track and the summit.

The firemen's election to-day resulted: Chief engineer, C. H. Stewart; assistant chief, T. J. Overman.

James Clark robbed the till of Julius Joseph's cigar store yesterday of $15. He was caught and went to jail in default of $500 bail.

DULUTH THE TERMINUS.

Jay Cooke's Old Plans Adopted by the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 9.—It is reported from good authority that the Northern Pacific will make Duluth an operating center. Word comes from New York that Jay Cooke's old plans regarding Duluth and the Northern Pacific are to be carried out, and Duluth made the principal terminus of the road. The recent acquisition of a line to Fond du Lac means that not only will a line be built to connect the main line and trains run direct to Duluth instead of via Superior, but the St. Louis river water power will be improved and the Northern Pacific made the principal carrier. It is said work will begin early next spring building dams for mills and other manufactories.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC BRANCHES.

Determined to Hold the Coast Against Eastern Competitors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Senator Stanford, C. P. Huntington and A. N. Towne, of the Southern Pacific Company, are here, and, it is said, are studying the best means to circumvent the great schemes of the Eastern railroads, which are pushing west, and how to prevent inroads on their territory.

All three of the above-named gentlemen have been in close consultation for some days, and, from what can be learned, it is their intention to build, in the near future, several branch lines, both from the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific, in order to absorb all the territory which can be made tributary to their lines.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT BONDS.

Ten Millions Offered for Sale to English Investors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Dow, Jones & Co. report that the agent of the Oregon Improvement Company has gone to England and is empowered to sell ten millions of new consolidated fives, or such part, but not less than two millions, as may be wanted at 95, less small commissions.

For European steamship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call at Union ticket office, 121 First street, corner Oak.

IN THE HOUSE.

Resolutions Introduced—Four Most Important Committees Named.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In his prayer this morning the chaplain of the house referred to the death of Jeff Davis and quoted Lincoln's words: "With malice toward none; with charity for all."

Cramer of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint the standing and select committees of the house; adopted.

Payne of New York introduced a bill defining the duties of the sergeant-at-arms. It adds to his present duties those of disbursing officer, with a bond of $50,000; referred.

The following resolutions were introduced and referred: For the appointment of a select committee of nine members, to which will be referred all propositions relating to arid lands; for the creation of a committee on irrigation to consist of eleven members; for the appointment of a world's fair committee, to consist of nine members.

A joint resolution was passed appropriating $200,000 for printing 400,000 copies of the agricultural report of 1889.

The speaker surprised a majority of the members by the appointment of the following committees:

Ways and means—McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, McKenna, Payne, Lafollette, Gear, Carlisle, Mills, McMillin, Breckinridge of Arkansas and Flower.

Appropriations—Cannon, Butterworth, McComas, Henderson of Iowa, Peters, Coggswell, Belden, Morrow, Brewer of Michigan, Randall, Forney, Sayres, Breckinridge of Kentucky and Dockery.

Elections—Bonnelle, Houk, Cooper, Hanson, Sherman, Dalzell, Bergen, Greenhalge, Comstock, Crisp, O'Ferrall, Outhwaite, Maish, Moore of Texas and Wike of Illinois.

Mileage—Laid, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Wallace of Massachusetts, Chunie and Pennington.

Adjourned until Wednesday.

Shortly after the house adjourned this afternoon the speaker discovered that through a clerical error the name of Sherman, of New York, had been substituted for that of Lacey, of Iowa, as a member of the committee on elections. The correction was immediately made.

IN THE SENATE.

Bill for Admission of Idaho and Wyoming—Petitions and Memorials.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A large number of petitions and memorials were presented in the senate to-day and referred to appropriate committees.

Among the petitions was one by Manderson, from the state board of agriculture of Nebraska, in favor of Chicago as the site for the World's fair of 1892; petitions from various states in favor of a national Sunday rest law, and one from Iowa against the passage of such a law or of the Blair educational bill.

Among numerous bills introduced and referred were the following:

For admission of Idaho and Wyoming into the Union.

To provide temporary government for the territory of Oklahoma.

By Blair—To restrict the sale and use of opium in the District of Columbia and in the territories.

Sherman offered a concurrent resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting the president to invite from time to time, as fit occasions arise, negotiations with any government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any difference or disputes between the two governments, that cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agencies, may be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means.

Turpie offered a resolution that the proposed penal enactments against trusts, affecting commerce among the states, should provide for seizure of trust goods on lawful warrant and information and for forfeiture, confiscation and sale of the same.

Morgan offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire and report as to the best method of increasing trade, commerce and intercourse between the people of the free state of the Congo and the people of the United States.

Pierce introduced a bill to create the office of surveyor-general of North Dakota.

Henderson offered a preamble and resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on agriculture to report on the subject of the production of sugar from beets abroad and in the United States, and what legislation, if any, is necessary and desirable to promote and accelerate the industry of this country.

Senator Plumb, chairman of the committee on public lands, reported favorably to the senate this afternoon the nominations of Groff, Stone and Townsend, in the general land office. Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on census, reported favorably the nomination of Robert P. Porter to be superintendent of the census.

THE SILCOTT DEFALCATION.

Difference of Opinion as to Who Shall Bear the Loss.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The house investigation committee to-day examined a number of members with regard to the notes Silcott is said to have forged and taken up for fear of the extradition laws. Representative Mills argued before the committee to-day that the November salaries should be regarded as lost by the members, and that the amount remaining in possession of the sergeant-at-arms should be distributed at a rate proportionate to the losses among the members who are out their salaries for the period between March 4 and November 4.

Catchings, of Mississippi, made a strong argument in support of the position that the government should bear the loss, and reappropriate the salaries of members. The question as to the sergeant-at-arms being a government agent, or individual agent of the members, perplexed the committee greatly, on account of the complications to which the adoption of either view would lead.

PACIFIC COAST WAR CLAIMS.

Oregon's Expense in Suppressing Indians Not Ascertained.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The last congress passed a resolution requesting the secretary of war to ascertain and report the amount due the states of California, Nevada and Oregon for services in suppressing the rebellion. The secretary instructed the old territorial claim board of army officers to investigate the subject. The board has nearly finished the work, and finds that California is entitled to $500,000 and Nevada to $400,000. Work in Oregon is not yet completed. The board will report to the secretary the latter part of this week.

Sent to a New Prosecuting Attorney.

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—Judge A. Stratton has received his commission as prosecuting attorney of the third judicial district from the governor. Stratton has appointed W. H. Fenton, formerly of McMinnville, deputy.

TARIFF FOR THE WEST

McKinley and Able Assistants Will Draft a Bill.

REED NAMES GOOD COMMITTEES

Mr. Heymann Declines a Desirable Place on the Appropriations.

OBJECTOR HOLMAN ON THE SHELF

Assignment of Washington Senators—Oregon Postoffice Allowances Increased—Introduction of More Pension Bills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Democratic members of the house express some surprise that Speaker Reed did not consult ex-Speaker Carlisle and other leading democrats concerning the arrangement of committees. The democrats wanted Carlisle to be placed at the head of the minority on the committee on ways and means, which was done, but Carlisle was not consulted, about it. They also wanted Holman to go on the committee on appropriations, which Reed did not grant. The time has arrived for Holman to be toned down, and Reed intends to see that it is done. So far as committees are concerned, it is notorious that Holman, as member of the committee on appropriations, secured more appointments of democrats under republican presidents, and has kept more democrats in office, than any republican has succeeded in doing for republicans under republican administration.

Speaker Reed, in making up the committee on ways and means, did not show the least resentment toward his former competitor, William McKinley, of Ohio. He not only named him as chairman of the committee, but has selected seven republican colleagues who will be fully in accord with him on all important questions. There is now presented to the Ohio man an opportunity not only to frame a tariff measure which will reflect his views, but he will have a committee united, as far as the republicans are concerned, in carrying it through the house. Those most familiar with the new chairman of the ways and means committee assert that he has more advanced ideas on the tariff than he has yet had an opportunity to show, and that any tariff measure he may prepare will propose such a reduction of the revenue as will be satisfactory to the Western people.

In distributing the republican members over the country Speaker Reed selected his committee from Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Maine, California, Wisconsin and Iowa. The democratic members are from Kentucky, Texas, Tennessee, Arkansas and New York. Some of the members of this party are to-night making complaint because the expressed wish of the democrats that either Wilson of West Virginia, or Bynum of Indiana should be placed on the committee, was disregarded, but had either of these been named in place of Flower of New York, the extreme East would not have had a democratic representative. The democrats regard the republican side of the committee as very strong.

The speaker of the house tendered to Representative Hermann a membership on the important committee on appropriations, but Mr. Hermann declined the honor, saying that this was the highest honor that the speaker could confer; yet he deemed the river and harbor committee one of the greatest importance to his state, and should therefore feel it his duty to decline the higher honor to himself, in view of his greater obligation to his constituents. Mr. Morrow was then appointed for the coast.

The omission of Judge Kelley from the membership of the new ways and means committee is explained by the fact that he wrote to Speaker Reed, requesting to be excused from further service on this laborious committee, on account of his age and present condition of health. The speaker thereupon provided an honorary place for him by making him chairman of the committee on manufactures and naming prominent men as his associates.

The republican caucus committee to arrange committees of the senate completed its work to-day, and will report to the caucus to-morrow. Of the present committees but one will be dropped, that on centennial of the constitution and discovery of America. In its place will be a committee on celebration of the quadro-centennial of the discovery of America. Of this committee Senator Hiscock will be chairman. Two new committees are provided for; one on immigration and one on Indian depredations. Senator Moody, of South Dakota, will be chairman of the committee on Indian depredations.

It is understood that the Washington senators have been apportioned to the committees of the senate by the caucus committee, which will report in a few days. Senator Allen is given a place on public lands, claims, Indian depredations and woman suffrage. Senator Squire will be placed on coast defenses, public buildings and immigration.

Senator Allen, of Washington, introduced his first bill to-day. It calls for the repeal and amendment of portions of the act granting right of way to the Puyallup Railway Company through the Puyallup Indian reservation, in this state. The law now requires consent of the Indians in the acquiring of lands. The proposed bill would give right of way condemnation proceedings under the Washington law, if an equitable agreement could not be reached.

Representative Morrow, of California, introduced a resolution to-day providing for a committee on irrigation in the house. Senator Pierce, says he has been talking with many senators, and he finds that there is a favorable sentiment toward the appropriation of money for reclaiming arid lands. There is no doubt but some plan will be found which will meet the approval of congress. In this connection Messrs. McNaught and Hannaford are laboring day by day. They are going to give another supper in a few days and have present not only the representatives of the states through which their road runs, but all who are connected with the Northwestern headquarters.

Willetts, of the agricultural bureau, has had a conference with the senators and representatives from the new states and territories, urging on them the importance of quick action in their state in making appropriations for agricultural colleges. As soon as an appropriation is made to establish an agricultural college, the state will be entitled to the governmental appropriation of $15,000

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

...an experimental station. No action has been taken by North Dakota, Montana or Washington, and Mr Willetts informed the Congressmen that an appropriation made by the legislature now in session would entitle those states to at least a part of the appropriation this year. Mr. Willetts told them he was anxious to have this done as early as possible, not only on account of the benefit to the new states, but because he said he believed the results which experimental stations in that new country would arrive at, and which would be valuable in his department.

Senator Pierce will introduce a bill in a few days extending the land districts of North Dakota to the seventh standard parallel. This will add about five miles to the land district on the South. The senator will also introduce a bill for the irrigation of North Dakota, similar to that introduced by Senator Moody of South Dakota a few days ago, and appropriating the same amount. As soon as bills are allowed to be introduced in the house, Mr. Hansbrough will put in a similar measure.

The Washington *Post* says: The admission of the new states has had the effect of bringing to Washington a class of people who have never before visited the nation's capital. It is quite a common thing now to see at the different hotels persons registered from the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington. Heretofore the visits of these people were not near so frequent.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, to-day held up a harmful of papers, and asked to have it sent to the clerk's desk. It was a petition bearing the names of 7155 former members of the army, asking that soldiers be placed on the retired list with 25 per cent. of the pay at the time of retirement.

Senator Pierce introduced a bill to create the land district to the state of North Dakota, and the office of surveyor-general, with a salary of $2500 a year, clerk hire and other incidental expenses.

Senator Platt introduced a bill for the admission of Idaho as a state. It is the same as the one which Delegate Dubois will introduce in the house, and is similar in most of its essentials to the bill under which the Dakotas, Washington and Montana came.

The secretary of war laid before the senate this morning a communication in response to a resolution of the Senate adopted January 29, 1889, directing an investigation into the history and services of the organization known as Captain Lawrence Hall's Company of Oregon Volunteers. This company was organized by the legislature of the provisional government to do duty in the Cayuse war, to which it did noble service. As its history has never been written, Senator Mitchell endeavored to secure government action. The secretary of war detailed Captain Wm. E Birk of the United States Army, to make an investigation and the result is transmitted to the senate in a series of interesting letters from survivors and persons living at that time.

Senator Mitchell to-day introduced a bill extending the mail delivery system to towns of 5000 population, or post offices having a revenue of $5000 a year; also a bill appropriating money to raise the Silver Decras from the Columbia, opposite Upper Astoria.

Senator Dolph, of the committee on public lands, to-day reported favorably his bills, one to grant to Oregon certain lands around Crater lake for a public park, and the other granting lands for a park at The Dalles. The same committee reported favorably Senator Dolph's bill for the relief of Thomas F. Gleason.

Hiscock to-day introduced a bill to justly compensate soldiers confined in Confederate prisons during the late war for thirty days or more after expiration of the time for which they enlisted. The bill provides that they shall receive $3 per day for every such day's imprisonment until the day of their discharge.

GOOD FOR OREGON POSTOFFICES.

Increased Allowances for Navy Towns—Better Willamette Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. — Representative Hermann was to-day, in consultation with the allowance division of the postoffice department as to rental, light and fuel increases to various presidential postoffices in Oregon, and the department announces increased allowance to the following offices: Albany, Arlington, Ashland, Baker City, Corvallis, East Portland, Eugene City, LaGrande, McMinnville, Roseburg, The Dalles and Oregon City. The greatest increase is at Arlington, where the extra allowance is $150 per annum. The next is at East Portland and Baker City. Then follows LaGrande, The Dalles, Oregon City, Eugene City, McMinnville and Roseburg each in the order named.

Mr. Hermann secured for the department to-day a division of the daily mail service, which has been in force before under one contract from North Yamhill to Hobsonville, and was so advertised for bids in the existing proposals, but it is now withdrawn from the present general lettings. The service will be re-advertised in February as two routes, one being from North Yamhill to Tillamook, and the other from Tillamook to Hobsonville, making the town of Tillamook the junction of the two daily routes.

FLOOD CAUSES TRAIN WRECKS.

Accident Along the Sacramento and Another in Arizona.

WILLOWS, Cal., Dec. 9.—The North bound freight was derailed yesterday two miles north of here. The track was under water. The engine crossed, but nine cars were derailed and the track torn for 200 yards. A wrecking train is now at work. Passengers, mail and express were transferred to-day. Travel will be resumed to-morrow.

PRESCOTT, A. T., Dec. 9.—The heaviest rain storm ever known in this section has just ended, the rainfall for five days being 4.70 inches. The bridge across the Verde river on the Prescott & Arizona Central railroad went down yesterday as a passenger train was crossing it. The engine and one water car went into the river, but no one was hurt. The dam and ditch of the Ellinghing Company were washed away and, the foundation of the mill badly damaged; cost, $0,000. A number of stock are also reported drowned in Verde valley.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Canadian Slaves in the South.

WASHINGTON Dec. 9.—The state authorities are informed by Immigration Agent Lee, at Savannah, Ga., that there are 100 Canadians at that point working as stevedores who he believes were imported into this country in violation of the alien contract law, and these will take home with them about $70,000 which should have gone to native laborers.

Mrs. Harrison's Sister Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Scott Lord, sister of Mrs. Harrison, is reported in a critical condition this afternoon.

The Haytians Hate Hippolyte.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The steamship Alcine arrived to-day from Haytian ports. The commander reports that there is a concealed feeling of dissatisfaction with the rule of Hippolyte, manifested upon his visits to the southern ports. The Haytians evidently live in great fear of their new president, who it was alleged was levying unjust taxation upon his subjects.

Emin Pasha Improving.

LONDON, Dec 9.—Dr. Parke sends a bulletin from Bagamoyo, reporting an improvement in the condition of Emin Pasha.

HALL OF THE TRUMPET

Dedication of the Great Auditorium of Chicago.

HARRISON, SPEAKS, PATTI SINGS

The Most Splendid Audience-Room in the World—Triumph of Acoustics in Architecture—Plan of the Building.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—President Harrison and party arrived here this morning to participate in the dedication of the great auditorium building this evening. They were met at the outskirts of the city by a committee of prominent citizens, headed by Mayor Cregier, and brought to the union depot, and not there by a heavy military escort, who conducted them to the residence of Fred W. Peck, president of the auditorium company. After resting the visitors inspected the auditorium, and this afternoon held a reception at the Union League Club.

A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

An audience of 5000 people and an outside assemblage of 10,000 enthusiastic spectators to-night witnessed the dedication of the largest operatic structure in the world—the Chicago auditorium. Five thousand electric lights decorated the interior of the colossal structure to the brightness of noonday, and a thousand incandescent border lights of various colors that hung over the stage, the magnificent arch and mammoth organ, the grand foyer and carved mahogany pillars, the handsomest gilded rows of boxes known to modern decorative art, combined with the presence of one of the most distinguished and critical audiences in America, rendered the occasion one long to be remembered.

THE GREAT AUDITORIUM.

Four years ago Fred W. Peck and a large number of other Chicago capitalists, conceived the idea of forming themselves into a joint stock company for the purpose of erecting a building that would surpass any other structure of its kind in the world. The result is an edifice costing $3,000,000, which represents the greatest triumph of modern architecture and decorative skill.

A HUGE SPEAKING TRUMPET.

The auditorium building is unique in that it is the finest theater ever built, with the interior shape like a cone or speaking trumpet, the stage being taken as the apex. The arched roof and diverging walls retreat in a series of constantly increasing circles, being the acme of acoustic achievement.

A few minutes past 8 o'clock this evening the presidential party entered the boxes reserved for them, and as the vast audience recognized the chief magistrate of the nation, the momentary applause opened into a long continued ovation.

The magnificent 176-stop organ, with its 7000 pipes and bells, breathed forth in accompaniment with the orchestra a "Triumphal Fantasia," composed for the occasion.

NOTABLE GUESTS.

Among the notables present were President Harrison, Vice President Morton, Private Secretary Halford, First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson and wife, General R. A. Alger and wife, Judge Gresham and wife, Governor Pifer and wife, of Illinois, General George Crook and wife, Governor Merriam and wife, of Minnesota, Governor Larrabee and wife, of Iowa, Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, and Mayor Cregier.

In appropriate language Mayor Cregier welcomed the guests of the evening, making very courteous allusions to the president, the governors of the surrounding states and the officers of the Canadian provinces present. The audience responded with rounds of applause.

In concluding, the mayor invited the guests to another occasion of even greater importance, which would be an era in Chicago's history three years hence, the world's fair of 1892.

The mayor's happy allusion was heartily cheered. In response to loud cries, President F. W. Peck of the Auditorium association spoke briefly, saying the present occasion marked the proudest moment of his life. He divided the honors of the occasion, however, with his associates, Manager Adamis, and the architect, to whose genius the edifice would be, he said, "a lasting monument." He concluded by saying: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have the distinguished honor of introducing to you the president of the United States."

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S ADDRESS.

After the applause had somewhat subsided President Harrison advanced slowly to the front, and bowing to the great assemblage, spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: All of my newspaper friends have been puzzling themselves in order to discover the reason why I had left Washington to be present here to-night. I do not think I need, in view of the magnificent spectacle presented to us here to-night, to state the motives which have impelled my presence. Surely no loyal citizen of Chicago, who sits here to-night under this witching and magnificent scene will ask for any other reason than that which is here presented [applause]. I do most heartily congratulate you upon the completion and inauguration of this magnificent building, without an equal in this country, and, so far as I know, without an equal in the world [applause]. We have here about us to-night in this magnificent architecture, in this material decoration, that which is in education and inspiration. [Applause.]

It might well tempt one whose surroundings were much farther removed from this scene than is the capital city to make a longer journey than I have done, to stand for an hour in the view of such a spectacle of magnificence and grandeur and architectural triumph as this [applause]; and if that be true, surely it is reason enough why the president may turn aside for a little while from public duty to mingle with the citizens in celebrating an event so high and so worthy a commemoration as this triumph to-night. [Prolonged applause]. Not a speech, certainly not the careless words of an extemporaneous speech, can adequately express all the sentiments I feel in contemplating the final culmination of this deed. [Applause]. Only the voice of the immortal singer can bring in these arches, those echoes which will tell us the true secrets and architectural triumphs of their construction. [Applause].

You will permit me to thank the mayor, to thank the president of this company and to thank all those good citizens with whom I have to-day been brought in personal contact, for that kindness and respect with which you have received me, and you will permit me to thank you, my fellow citizens, for the cordiality with which you have kindly received me here to-night. It is my wish, and may it be the wish of all, that this great building may continue to be to all of us the popular place that it should be, an edifice opening its doors from night to night, calling the people here away from the cares of business to those enjoyments and pursuits and entertainments which develop the souls of man. It is an hour to inspire those whose minds are heavy with daily trials, and in this magnificent enchanted presence to lift them for the time out of these dull things into those higher things where men should live. [Great applause.]

THEN PATTI SANG.

A cantata composed for the occasion was sung by a chorus of five hundred voices, after which Hon. J. N. Runnells, of Chicago, delivered an address. Then Madame Patti, escorted by Manager Adams, appeared and was received with tremendous applause. In tones that had lost none of their sweetness or power, the world-famed cantatrice sang the familiar melody "Home Sweet Home." The expected encore followed, and Patti responded with "The Hunter's Chorus," which afforded wonderful evidence of the power and flexibility of her marvelous voice. Repeated attempts were made to elicit another song, but she responded with a smiling bow of acknowledgement and retired.

Two selections were rendered by the Apollo club and a concert by the organ and orchestra, after which Governor Pifer of Illinois, delivered the dedicatory address. The exercises of the evening closed with "Hallelujah" by the Apollo club, joined in by the audience.

After leaving the auditorium building, the president was conducted to the Board of Trade, where he received an ovation from the assembled bulls and bears.

A few cool men to-night prevented an accident that might have turned the great auditorium festival into mourning. While Vice-President Morton was about to alight from his carriage at the stage entrance the horses attached to the vehicle took fright and jumped madly about. Few people were in the enclosure, but these proved equal to the occasion and grasped the horses and held them while the vice president and party alighted from the carriage.

BRILLIANT YOUNG MAN WANTED.

Stanford Seeking a President for His University.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Senator Stanford states that his idea now is to give the vice-presidency of Leland Stanford, Jr., university to a brilliant young man of executive talent not necessarily a college man. After his capacity is proved he will be advanced to the presidency.

For such a man I will look east," said the senator. "He must be a man to handle large affairs, and such a man, whether college professor, president, or not, will have the place just as soon as he can be found."

ALL EUROPE IS SNEEZING.

The Influenza Is Prevalent in England, France and Russia.

PESTH, Dec. 9.—The influenza has made its appearance in Lemberg and Cracow.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—An eminent physician reports that the influenza, which has been quite general in St. Petersburg for some days, has appeared in London. Two cases are under treatment.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—An epidemic of fever prevails among the employes in the Louvre. Four hundred are ill.

SPANDA, Dec. 9.—The influenza has fallen upon this city with great virulence. There are a hundred cases in the arms factory alone.

CABLE NOTES.

Boulanger's Election Invalid.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—There was a fierce debate in the chamber of deputies to-day over the motion of Dervulede that the chamber declare valid the election of Boulanger. Deputy Laissant was repeatedly called to order. The partisans of Boulanger were more than usually violent, and his opponents pushed the passions of his partisans to its limit by their contemptuous references. The proposition was rejected by 370 to 123.

The storm and hubbub produced in the chamber by the Boulangists amounted almost to a riot. President Floquet ordered the galleries to be cleared, and the house dispersed amid tremendous confusion. Several citizens were arrested.

Dom Pedro Discouraged.

LISBON, Dec. 9.—In conversation with Brazilian adherents here to-day Dom Pedro expressed many doubts whether the new government will contribute to the prosperity of the country. Although he had himself told very prominent persons that they should continue to serve the country, still he had not expected there would be so many deserters from standard of the monarchy.

The Warden Didn't Capture Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the state board of prison directors at San Quentin to-day a bill of $50 from A. J. McKennon, warden of the Oregon state prison at Salem, was not approved. The amount was claimed as a reward for turning over to the California authorities an escaped convict named Henry Moore. After his escape from San Quentin, Moore was arrested for burglary in Oregon. When his term had expired he was merely turned over to the California officers, and hence Warden McKennon was entitled to no reward. This caused the directors to adopt a resolution that hereafter persons claiming rewards for escaped prisoners must present a sworn affidavit of such capture attached to bill.

Personal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Among the recent arrivals in this city is Thomas B. Kerr, of New York, widely known as one of the boodle aldermen.

S. P. Sladden and wife, of Eugene, are in the city.

Minor W. Bruce, correspondent of the Omaha *Bee*, who has been in Alaska for some time past, arrived here yesterday by steamer.

Failure of a Dry Goods House.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Whitney & Company, dry goods and commissioners, 73 North street, assigned to-day. The failure is thought to be for $100,000. It caused considerable excitement in the dry goods district, although it was not exactly unexpected. The assets are expected to make a good show for the creditors. The cause for the failure was the great number of outstanding accounts which could not be collected.

New York Woman's Press Club.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The women journalists of this city have organized a woman's press club, with Mrs. Croly ("Jennie June,") as president; Mrs. Lippincott ("Grace Greenwood,") first vice president; Mrs. Bryan, M. D., second vice president; Mrs. Merrill, recording secretary; Mrs. Kelly, formerly of California, treasurer.

Baseball Brotherhood Elects Officers.

NEW YORK, Dec 9.—At a meeting of the Brotherhood of Baseball Clubs this afternoon the following officers were elected: Cornelius Van Cott, postmaster of this city, president; E. B. Talcott, vice-president; F. B. Robinson, secretary and treasurer. A board of directors was also elected.

Death of a Wall Street Gambler.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Harvey Kennedy, one of the oldest and most prominent Wall street operators, died suddenly this afternoon.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

It is the lie abilities, asset were, that make the successful assignor.—*Albany Express.*

The poet is born, not made. The poetess is born and made too.—*Binghamton Leader.*

Wife—"I believe you only married me for my money." Husband—"Everybody else thinks the same thing."—*Epoch.*

Though it blooms on many a patriot's nose, the rum-blossom cannot quite yet be called the national flower.—*Binghamton Republican.*

In Mexico forty-eight languages are spoken, not including the one in common use by people who miss the trains by only a few minutes.—*Troy Press.*

Do not imagine that the boy who joins the church about this time is concerned about the future. It is the present he has an eye to.—*Terre Haute Express.*

Before marriage, when there is plenty of love, they make it, and after marriage, when a little of the ante-nuptial folly would be desirable, they cease to make it.—*Binghamton Herald.*

Newlywed—Do you give your wife any jewelry? Oldwed—I gave her a piece of jewelry once, and I've regretted it ever since. Newwed—What was it? Oldwed—A wedding ring.—*Epoch.*

By a quick shot he had just rescued her from the clutches of a bear. "What were your thoughts when brum commenced to squeeze?" was his inquiry. "O, Charlie, I thought of you!"—*Binghamton Republican.*

Careful parent—Before I can give consent to your proposed marriage to my daughter I must know something of your character. Suitor—Certainly, sir, certainly. Here is my bank book. Careful parent (after a glance)—Take her, my son, and be happy.—*New York Weekly.*

Forwakefulness, weakness or lack of energy Simmons Liver Regulator is a specific.

DROWNED IN THE SOUND

Three Leading Citizens of Seattle Long Missing.

THEIR BOAT FOUND CAPSIZED

Fatal Hunting Expedition of Ex-Mayor Minor, G. Morris Haller and Louis Cox—Searching for the Bodies.

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—Dr. T. T. Minor, the well-known physician and politician, G. Morris Haller, a leading attorney, and Louis Cox, also an attorney, are supposed to have been drowned while hunting on the waters of the lower sound. On Thanksgiving evening they left this city on a hunting trip, having the vicinity of Stanwood in view as a tramping ground. They were to have returned home last Wednesday, and as no information of them has been secured, grave doubts are expressed by friends as to their safety. One week ago to-day (Monday) Mrs. Minor received a dispatch from her husband at Stanwood, stating that the party had met poor success, and would start for Brown's camp on Whidby Island. This is all the tidings received from the party.

The families of the gentlemen are greatly concerned, fearing that in their endeavor to cross the Sound in a small boat they were capsized and drowned. This is the impression now among those better acquainted with the waters on the east side of the Whidby island, who say that at this season of the year it is a dangerous undertaking to attempt to cross from Stanwood in an open boat, and moreover, that if the waters were calm at the time of starting they were apt to become exceedingly ruffled before the passage over could be made. These facts, coupled with those brought to the city to-day by John L. Ayers, of this city, who returned from the lower Sound this afternoon, seem to confirm the report that the gentlemen were drowned.

Mr. Ayers said that a boat, which many believe to be the one taken by the party, was found floating in a bay near Whidby island; also, that a little further toward Utsalady a pair of oars were found. The weather in that section was rough, and there is a probability that the party was capsized in endeavoring to cross the water.

Ex-Chief Justice Burke, law partner of Mr. Haller, said this afternoon that there was no apprehension felt at the office. He said he thought the party had got beyond reach of the wires, and, finding hunting good, are simply enjoying themselves staying game, and would return soon, as they have the hunt out.

Judge Burke admitted, however, that the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott left Port Townsend this morning in search of the missing gentlemen. Great anxiety is felt here, and the result of the search is keeping many friends and relatives awake nights. It is thought that the chances are greatly against their being found.

NEWS FROM COLFAX.

Can Juries be Summoned Under Territorial Law—Telephone Transfer.

COLFAX, Dec. 9.—The superior court convened to-day. The grand jury was summoned under the territorial law in the case of State of Washington vs. William Russell, charged with murder. A motion was made to quash on the ground that under the provisions of the new constitution no grand jury can be legally summoned or impaneled in the absence of affirmative legislation. In other words, counsel for the defendant contended that the constitution was not self-acting. The court quashed the venire and ordered a new one issued. The same objection was urged to the new grand jury, but the question has not been passed upon by the court.

Hon. G. H. Brant and D. J. Crawley, of Walla Walla, are among the distinguished arrivals.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of what is known as the Hopkins telephone system to a Spokane Falls syndicate. If consummated, Mr. Hopkins will winter in California.

SEATTLE'S PURSE ACCEPTED.

Staking Off the Ring for John L. and Peter the Great.

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—Advices from St. Paul are to the effect that Otto C. Floto, Peter Jackson's agent, left that city to-day for Seattle. His mission here is to make arrangements to accept the purse of $25,000 offered by the sports of this city to have the Jackson-Sullivan fight take place here.

As the money is raised and ready for the champions to fight for, it is expected arrangements can be made for it to come off.

News From Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 9.—There has been filed in the auditor's office a mortgage for $15,000 000 for the Oregon Improvement Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York.

The board of trade has sent a strong letter to Senator J. B. Allen, asking his influence in procuring United States public buildings for the city.

The Whitman County Farmers' Alliance has adopted a memorial to the legislature, that "We believe the best interests of the state demand a sufficient sum be appropriated by the legislature to establish a plant and manufacture grain sacks, and that the sale of the same should be confined to the state until its needs are supplied."

Sunday afternoon, a farmer near Alto station discovered that, owing to the late rains, the track had sunk down about ten feet not far from there. Had not information come when it did, a freight train, which was about ready to pull out, would undoubtedly have been wrecked.

The new hotel company was organized this morning by electing Miles C. Moore president, William Kirman, vice president; W. P. Winans, treasurer; Harry Krutz, secretary; committee on subscriptions, Messrs. Blalock, Baumeister and Small. The evident determination is to push this much-needed improvement as soon as possible.

Records of the Capitol.

SALEM, Dec. 9.—The tax roll of Klamath county, filed with the secretary, shows total taxable property of $1,090,708; polls, 560.

The Southern Oregon Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Central Point, filed articles of incorporation to-day; capital stock, $12,000; C. Magrader, I. B. Williams, H. C. Lewis, J. W. Merritt and D. Linn, incorporators.

The Veronia church of the Evangelical Association of North America, and First Methodist church of Halsey, also filed articles.

Frank Wade was brought to the penitentiary from Jackson county, on a sentence of four years for uttering a forged order.

Oregon Supreme Court.

SALEM, Dec. 9.—In the supreme court: John Gort, app., vs. Lassand and Lucifer, from Multnomah; judgment of the lower court affirmed; opinion by Lord, J.

Levi Anderson, app., vs. S. J. McCormick, et al., resp.; appeal from Multnomah, judgment of the lower court modified; question of costs reserved; opinion by Strahan, J.

Patterson, resp., vs. Hayden, app., motion to dismiss appeal argued and submitted.

State of Oregon, resp., vs. E. A. Jones, app.; appeal from Multnomah; argued and submitted.

Union Pacific Survey in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—The fact that an engineering party has for a few days been surveying railway property on the harbor front and was locating a route to-day at Kent, coupled with the purchase of the "barrel factory" tract, caused considerable talk among railroad men yesterday. Not a few of them stated it as their conviction that the Union Pacific was the line interested, and that the company intended to locate a route from Portland to Seattle, buy out the Columbia & Puget Sound railroad, which runs along the water front almost to the barrel factory tract, and establish a terminal quarters there.

The Seattle Treasury Deficit.

SEATTLE, Dec. 9.—Ex-City Treasurer Parker's books, which upon his retirement from office August 1, were found in most inextricable confusion and showing an apparent deficit in the funds of $14,186 46, have at last been straightened out, with the result that the deficit is now reduced to $10,389 17. The examination has brought out no indications of dishonesty of Parker, but has revealed the fact that the office was loosely managed and one of its subordinates more than criminally negligent.

Water and Light for Yakima.

TACOMA, Dec. 9.—During the week a party of Tacoma capitalists have obtained the site which commands the use of the Prosser falls, forty-five miles from North Yakima, on the Yakima river, and the best supply of water power in the state, excepting Spokane Falls. So confident are the promoters of the city that they insert in all deeds a condition releasing the purchaser should the site proprietors fail to establish a system of water supply and electric lights in a specified time.

A Sealer Violates Custom Laws.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 9.—Further inquiry with reference to the sealer Adela, which arrived Saturday, develops the fact that she cleared at the custom house here for Yokohama, and instead of going to that port she sailed for Behring sea and landed men for the purpose of killing seals. It is stated that the customs authorities will make inquiry into the case.

What some Municipal Election.

WHATCOM, Dec. 9.—Four hundred votes were cast in the city of Whatcom at the election to-day. W. J. Pratt was elected mayor; councilmen, William Powell, C. Semon, Lee Stenger, Lee Marcy; city marshal, Andy Lawrence; surveyor, Horne; treasurer, McCarty. It was a quiet election.

A Good Spokane Chief Missing.

SPOKANE FALLS, Dec. 9.—Chief Garry, of the Spokane tribe, has been missing four or five days, and his friends are uneasy about him. An active search has been commenced. Garry is known to all old settlers in this section. He has always been friendly to the whites, and is held in high esteem.

Tacoma Legislative Election.

TACOMA, Dec. 9.—The election of a successor to A. S. Scotts, resigned, representative in the Olympia legislature, will take place to-morrow. Dolph Hannah has announced himself as a candidate against the republican nominee, Elwood Evans. The democrats made no nomination.

Strike on the Northern Pacific.

TACOMA, Dec. 9.—Traffic business over the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railroad is paralyzed by a strike of the engineers and switchmen. The yards and round houses of the company are filled with cars and locomotives, while tons of freight are awaiting transportation.

British Columbia Municipal Elections.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 9.—David Oppenheimer, was re-elected mayor of Vancouver, and John C. Brown, mayor of New Westminster, at the civic elections to-day.

FROM THE MONTENEGRIN MONARCH.

A native of Montenegro, now a resident of this city, sends to this office a translation of an item which appeared recently in the official paper of Montenegro. It will be interesting to many as well as an agreeable surprise at finding in the hero of the Black mountains a kind, noble and liberty-loving prince, who not only admires the free American institutions and government, but loves its people, for they, like the Montenegrins, have fought bitterly for their freedom.

The item translated from the *Glas Crnogorca* (which means "The Voice of the Montenegrin") in its issue of October 26, is as follows:

"His highness our Gospodar received a very interesting letter and a beautiful photograph from an American boy who resides in the city of New York, J. E. A. In the letter the young American politely requests the prince to send him his photograph, which he desires to put in his little paper, which is published in New York, entitled the *Sunny Home*, and begs the prince to accept his photograph, on the back of which the young American wrote as follows:

"To the bravest prince of the bravest land, from a little boy who loves him. TELLO J. D'APERY."

"Our Gospodar was so much touched by the simple request of the young American gentleman that he immediately ordered his private secretary to forward to Mr. D'Apery his latest photograph, taken recently, and as a further mark of kindness the prince wrote the following poem, which was sent, together with the photograph, to the young enterprising American."

This is the translation of the poem, which is written in Slavonian, by the prince:

What little child from far beyond the sea,
Asks you of the autocrat?
The leader of wild mountaineers
To send his image—to America—the free.
Here, little dear, is the portrait thee;
Put it upon the pages fair
In your young journal there, and tell
To all your own free, happy countrymen
That here among our mountains dark and drear
Their wisdom, and their greatness too,
We know and hold in high repute,
And are in love of liberty their peers.

NICOLA.

A Southern Critic of the South.

Gallignani's Messenger.

One of the absurdities of the present marriage laws in England is that, whereas it is strictly prohibited to marry your deceased wife's sister, there is nothing to prevent a man from marrying his divorced wife's sister, should he feel so disposed, even during the life time of his repudiated partner.

Hope For Him Yet.

Young mother—"Don't you think baby looks like his father?"

Visitor—"Yes-es, but I wouldn't worry; he may outgrow it."—*Texas Siftings.*

The Majority Favors Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The Washington correspondents of one of the local papers have interviewed the senators and congressmen on their choice of the location for the World's fair in 1892. Out of the 389 interviewed 3 favor St. Louis, 54 Washington, 60 New York, 125 Chicago and 68 are undecided.

Train Wrecked—No One Hurt.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Dec. 8.—The Chicago and Cincinnati limited was wrecked near here to-day. Part of the train went through a trestle into a creek fifteen feet below. All on board escaped miraculously, none suffering injuries beyond a few bruises and cuts.

If you would be rid of chills and fever, Simmons Liver Regulator is what you need.

Fast Time.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line, daily service to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars, and twenty-five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist sleeping cars through, placing passengers in the Union depot, Chicago, seven hours and thirty-six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

REVERE HOUSE RESTAURANT for dinner to-day.

Many Witnesses.

100,000 witnesses testify to the virtues of Dr. Tutt's Pills. Wherever Chills and Fever, Bilious Diseases or Liver Affections prevail, they have proven a great blessing. Readers, a single trial will convince you that this is no catch-penny medicine. Twenty years test has established their merits all over the world.

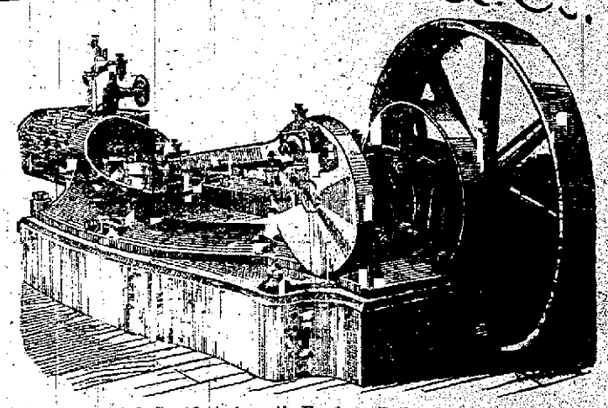
Gains Fifteen Pounds.

"I have been using Tutt's Pills for Dyspepsia, and find them the best remedy I ever tried. Up to that time everything I ate disagreed with me. I can now digest any kind of food; never have a headache, and have gained fifteen pounds of solid flesh."
W. C. SCHULTZE, Columbia, S. C.

Tutt's Liver Pills

GIVE STRENGTH AND HARD MUSCLE.

RUSSELL & CO.



Builders of High-Speed Automatic Engines, Boilers, Saw Mills, Woodworking Machinery, etc. Complete catalogue mailed free on application. 160-2-4-6 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

THE [illegible] OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.00

Issues Guaranteed Endowment Bonds, payable in five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen and twenty years for a specified, limited, minimum payment per month, endowing children at any age (no medical examination), or investors, with sums from $1000 to any number of thousands at maturity of the bond. These bonds are non-forfeitable after a certain short number of payments have been made on them, and are without question the simplest, surest and cheapest investment you can make.

Officers—M. C. George, President; D. C. McKercher, John Kiernan, Vice Presidents; E. L. Ligget, Secretary; D. C. McKercher, Treasurer; W. L. Bantz, Manager Loan Department. Board of Directors—M. C. George, Ira F. Powers, D. C. McKercher, B. G. Whitehouse, Andrew Roberts, John Kiernan, H. A. Moss, W. A. Bantz, E. L. Ligget.

Portland Savings Bank, Trustee.

Offices in Greene's Building, 134 First St., Cor. Alder, Rooms 1 and 2, Portland, Or.

Reliable and Energetic Agents Wanted.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HOLLADAY PROPERTY.

STATE of Oregon, County of Multnomah, ss.—By virtue of a decree and execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, wherein Ben Holladay is plaintiff and Joseph Holladay is defendant, for the sum of $824,901 82-100 judgment and the further sum of $749 80-100 and interest on $324,901 82-100 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 10th day of July, 1889; also, the further sum of (206 15-100, costs and accruing costs, in favor of Joseph Holladay, I duly levied upon the following described real property, to wit: Lots No. one (1), seven (7) and eight (8), in block 47, in the city of Portland; also lots No. one (1), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block twenty-three (23), in Couch's addition to the city of Portland, all of said real property being situate in Multnomah county and State of Oregon. Also, the following described personal property, to wit: 675 shares of the capital stock of the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering Company and 1050 shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Transfer Company. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said decree and execution, I will, on Monday, the 23d day of December, 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Courthouse door, in said county and state, sell, subject to redemption, all of the above described real property; also, all of the above described shares of stock, at public auction, to the highest bidders, for cash, or so much thereof as will satisfy said decree and execution, interest and costs.

FENUMBRA KELLY,
Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

November 22d 1889.

MEATS SUMMER MEATS

JUST OFF THE ICE COLD STORAGE

During the summer months, when cattle were in the primest of condition, I put a lot of the finest beef I could procure in cold storage. I have just taken this meat out of the ice closets and am offering to my customers what is considered to be the finest meat ever before offered to the Portland public at this season of the year.

L. ZIMMERMAN, the Portland Butcher, 92 First St.

SEEDS! NORTHERN GROWN. SEEDS!

Are more hardy and productive than any others. These are sure to increase, yes double your yield.

ETHAN W. ALLEN,

Wholesale and retail seedsman, 171 Second st., Portland, Or., makes a specialty of keeping them. 26 packages, absolutely the best seeds grown, sent to any address, postpaid, for $1. Headquarters for anything in the seed or plant line. Don't buy until you see Allen's Seed Catalogue. Sent free to any address with a beautiful lithograph of Oregon scenery.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF MERCHANDISE, ETC.

We will sell on Tuesday, December 10, at 10 o'clock, at salesroom, No. 42 First st., by order of the O. R. & N. Co., one sample trunk and eighty-six coats, slightly damaged by water; also merchandise; also Furniture, Carpets, etc.

GILMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 1½ Washington St.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College Sts.

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE OF JEWELRY

168 First Street,

Still goes on, and crowds of people have attended the sale the past week and secured many valuable articles cheap. We wish to call the attention of ladies wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity to buy their Christmas presents that we have part of the store set off especially for them, so they can attend the sale either afternoon or evening.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.

A small consignment of goods at our store, 107 First st.

C. O. MADANTZ,
Dealer in Stoves and Hardware,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Carries a Full Line of the
CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES AND HEATERS.
Dealers can save time and get the benefit of Car Load rates of freight by ordering from him.
EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

P. S. GOLDSMITH, New York. SOL. OPPENHEIMER, BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in
METALS, Plain, Stamped, Japanned Tinware, Wagon, Tinners' and Plumbers' Stock and Tools; House-furnishing Hardware, Granite Iron-ware, Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps etc.
84 and 86 Front Street.
Depot at the Northwestern Foundry.

SALVEDY (MUDY)

In 48 hours Gonorrhœa and discharges from the urinary organs are arrested by Santal-Midy Capsules without inconvenience. Price $1. CALL DRUGGISTS or P. O. BOX 2081, New York.

Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers

Are displaying in their second story an elegant stock of

Photograph Albums,
Scrap Books,
Juvenile Books,
Gift Books,
Christmas Cards,
Leather Goods,
Family Bibles,
Fancy Goods, etc.

Dealers from the interior invited to inspect our lines while in the city.

73 FIRST STREET.

DR. A. L. COLE

THIS well-known and reliable specialist has for years, chronic and nervous diseases, such as general debility and impotency, also blood and skin diseases which result in sores and ulcers. He has successfully treated the effects of secret vices, causing the youths of both sexes, and which produces in the youth of both sexes, and which constitutes the cause loss of memory, and confusion of ideas, brain and spine, heart disease and consumption, resulting in a morbid despondency, if not insanity. He restores lost vigor and manly power, restores deformities and restores the organs to health. He cures diseases of women, and promotes fertility where it has been lost or suppressed. Dr. Cole is a graduate of the New York Medical College, and has his diploma in office. As a surgeon he is unexcelled. His surgical instruments are of the latest improved and costly. His French method of treating private diseases and lost manhood for the cure of these without medicine, is the only one in Portland. Call and see it.

Dr. Cole will allow you to examine your urine under his powerful microscope. If you are afflicted you can there detect it by seeing the life germs that are preying upon your vitals. Consultation free. Pamphlet free. Rooms private. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Correspondence solicited. Patients treated at home. Hours, 8 to 4 daily; 6 to 8 evenings; 10 to 12 Sundays. DR. A. L. COLE, Chief Surgeon, 132 and 134 Third st., Cor. Alder, Portland, Or.

MEN

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and Nervous Debility, Lost Power, Nervousness, Lack of Energy and Mind, Premature Decay, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions

ALBANY

Twenty-six regular trains arrive and depart from Albany daily, not including construction trains and extra freights.

Its shipping advantages are unequaled, as it is the junction of two great transcontinental lines, the Oregon Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and it will also be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, now in course of construction.

Over one thousand men are now employed upon the extension of the Oregon Pacific railroad from Albany eastward, and, with the opening of spring, this number will be increased to over five thousand.

Albany is the furnishing point for the Santiam gold and silver mines, in which next year will be employed 1000 men.

Albany is the county seat of Linn county, acknowledged and conceded to be the best lands in Oregon for the production of grain, grass and fruits. IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED, its growth and progress depending alone on merit, has been steady and enduring.

Its unexcelled water power places it in the lead of all as a manufacturing center. Albany has given more assistance to outside enterprises than all other cities in Oregon combined.

Twelve additions have been made to Albany and over five hundred buildings erected during the past year.

Albany has a street railway system and the most complete electric light works in the state, its dynamos furnishing more lights than all the other cities of the valley combined.

Look at this array of improvements for the year 1890: With a population of over 10,000 there will be built at Albany large smelting works by Eastern capitalists, a 4-story brick hotel; a 3-story brick block, to be occupied by railroad offices; largest hospital in the state, to be erected by the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Md.; a paper factory, gas works and numerous other smaller institutions necessitating an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

Besides these, the car and machine shops, round house and other buildings for the western division of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company will be erected here.

The largest and best woolen mills in the state are being built, and the machinery, which is the latest improved, will be started about Jan. 1. Albany has 32 manufacturing establishments, which does not include the Grant's Pass sash and door factory, with a capital stock of $150,000, soon to be removed here.

For next season plans are already being drawn for the erection of thirteen fine brick blocks, which will include some of the finest buildings in the state.

The records will show that over one million dollars of real estate transfers have been made in Albany within the past ninety days, equal to all other Willamette Valley cities combined.

Nearly one-half million dollars of real estate have been purchased by New York Capitalists, who are also interested in the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Albany has the finest banks, has numerous and good schools, two kindergartens, thirteen churches, substantial public buildings, splendid water works, supplying water direct from the Cascade Mountains, excellent sewerage, a social and hospitable people, rail and water communication with the markets of the entire world and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

If you want a home or desire to make a safe investment purchase in Albany. Investments are safe and returns are sure.

For Information Address S. E. YOUNG, President of the Board of Trade.

WEST PORTLAND PARK

Investments.

It is perfectly safe to predict with the rapid growth of Portland, and the marked advantages West Portland Park has by reason of its location, motor line and Builders' Association, lots there will be worth five hundred ($500) to a thousand dollars ($1000) within the next year. Portland is by all odds the leading city of the great and prosperous Pacific Northwest; it is the great money center; it is the great wholesale jobbing center; it is the great manufacturing center, and while it does not blow as many boom trumpets, or blow them as loud as some other cities, yet in its increase of wealth, population and business, it advances every year more than the combined growth of all the cities of the Pacific Northwest. In the last year the valuation of Portland increased nearly eleven million dollars ($11,000,000), while within the last nine months the building and improvements has reached the marvelous sum of eleven million dollars ($11,000,000). No better judges of places for investment are known than railroad men; and it speaks with emphasis for Portland real estate when it is known that within the last six months more than four million dollars ($4,000,000) have been invested by them in real estate in and around the city of Portland. West Portland Park is one of the most beautiful and healthy locations around Portland. It is safe to say that such an opportunity as West Portland Park offers to investors of moderate means who are seeking a safe and profitable investment has never been known in all the great opportunities of the Northwest. The civil engineer who surveyed this tract of land (and he is one of the best in the city) says it is the most desirable tract of land for residences he has ever surveyed.

A rich, beautiful tract of table land seven hundred (700) feet above the Willamette. Beautiful Parks, with mineral springs, shade trees and macadamized walks. A building society in operation erecting cottages and stores for rent or sale. Only 500 of the 3700 of these lots are placed on the market at a quarter of their value. These lots are sold on the installment plan, with easy payments, or a liberal discount for cash. A special arrangement will be made with parties purchasing one or more blocks.

A carriage will be in waiting with intelligent and gentlemanly salesmen to show parties these lots, the work being done by the builders' association and the motor line.

For Homes.

To those who suffer from poor tenements, high rents, crowded streets, there are a few facts worth considering in connection with beautiful West Portland Park. You avoid city tax and water tax, and get your fuel at one-half cost. You get good pure water and live above the malaria belt. Your payment on your lot and house each month will not amount to what your rent does now. You are simply purchasing your home by paying your rent; you will have enough vacant room on your lot for a kitchen garden; you can keep chickens and a cow, if you see fit to do so; you will not be compelled to live on the second or third floor, and let your wife wreck her constitution climbing up and down two or three pair of stairs. In comparison, you are no farther from West Portland Park, with a motor road, than from Twenty-first street to the bridge by street car, while it will be a much more comfortable way of traveling, with less time and only 5 cents fare. West Portland Park is within what must be the limits of the city of Portland in the near future. There are no high hills to scale, no rivers with their draw bridge hinderances to pass in reaching the Park. When there you do not have to keep your eye on it in fear of a changing surface from shifting sand, or impassable from marshy bottom, or difficult of grade and cultivation from ledges and rocks. A BEAUTIFUL, FERTILE, DRY HEALTHY TABLE LAND. These lots can be purchased on the installment plan, or by paying cash for a lot a cottage will be put upon it, if desired, and payed for by monthly payments less than the rent of the same tenement would be in the city. The owners and manager of this beautiful residence spot intend to make it the choice suburb of the city of Portland.

E. ALLEN SHOREY

Agent for West Portland Park Association,

OFFICE, - - - ABINGTON BUILDING, - - - ROOM 13

ROASTED IN THE AIR.

Another Electric Execution in New York City.

LIGHT FROM A LINEMAN'S BODY

As Wires Hissed Like a Serpent and Clutched Their Victim Till He Was Chopped Loose —His Poor Wife Frantic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Paul Clausen, an unknown Dane employed as a lineman, to-day mounted a pole at the corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street. She fly after, some children playing saw by heard a hissing noise. Looking up, they saw the lineman lying across two electric light wires, while a bluish light shot from his hand and head. The police were summoned, and Thomas Smith, driver of an express wagon, volunteered for assistance. The body was lassoed, but the rope twisted and it broke. A second rope was wound round the body, but all efforts failed to loose Clausen's hold of the wire. When a ring on the rope Smith touched Clausen's body and received a shock that knocked him senseless. He was taken to a liquor store and revived by stimulants.

Finally a hatchet was secured and the electric wires severed, thus breaking the connection. Clausen's body was then lowered to the street.

He was dead, the body smelling of burning flesh. Clausen's body was taken to his home, where his wife, about to become a mother, was almost frantic at the sight it presented.

MOVED BY IRISH HATE.

Attorney for the Cronin Killers Attacks the Prosecution's Witnesses.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Forrest resumed his argument in behalf of the defense in the Cronin case this morning. He first dwelt on the character of relying implicitly on circumstantial evidence. He then took up the contest between the Cronin and anti-Cronin wings of the Clan-na-Gael, and claimed it was Irish hate which was furnishing the remarkable evidence against the prisoners.

Forrest said the jury would be forced, under the prosecution's argument, to acquit Beggs. Conviction of Beggs was equivalent to saying there was no conspiracy in Camp 20, and there being no conspiracy, the case of course fell to the ground and acquittal of the other defendants follows as a logical sequence. Forrest admitted that there was a peculiar combination of circumstances against his clients. He showed how it was to the financial interest of some of the principal witnesses for the state, Dinan and the Carlsons, to show it was a white horse that took Cronin away, and that it was in the Carlson carriage he was killed. Both are making money last in consequence.

Forrest bitterly scored the witnesses for the prosecution, all of whom are connected with the Clan-na-Gael. He proceeded with a searching analyze the testimony of the various witnesses for the state, claiming to show all testified as if they had been trained by counsel to build up a desperate case. They all had remarkable memories, and some of them remarkable eyesight, being able to see in the darkness better than in daylight. The trouble with this evidence was that it was too circumstantial, and its details fitted together too closely to be in accordance with the nature of things. There was no evidence to show, he said, that the blows on Cronin's head caused death. They were not severe. The skull was nowhere fractured.

Forrest will probably occupy all of to-morrow's session.

TO "COOSEE THE FOX."

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Milwaukee bloody shirt mystery was exploded this afternoon, when a hotel porter called on the chief of police and proved the property was his. He had gone to Milwaukee last May to look for work, and, being unsuccessful, had found it convenient to jump his board bill, leaving the trunk behind. The police are satisfied of the truth of his story.

VANCOUVER HAS HER WANTS.

A Memorial of the Board of Trade to the Washington Legislature.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 8.—The Vancouver board of trade has transmitted to the legislature of the state of Washington the following memorial for the removal of a bar in the Columbia river:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The legislative assembly of the state of Washington respectfully represent:

1. That within the last few years a sand bar has formed across the Columbia river, between the city of Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette river, reducing the navigable depth of the Columbia above the latter named point from twenty (20) to eight (8) feet, and thus preventing sea going crafts from ascending to the lumber mills and wharves at and above the city of Vancouver, except during the annual flood.

2. That a standard gauge railroad has been laid out, and surveyed from Vancouver, in a northeasterly direction, through a heavily timbered country and touching extensive coal fields, to connect with the city of North Yakima and the main trunk line of the Northern Pacific railroad at that point, and probably to be extended into the rich mines and fertile agricultural lands of the Big Bend country, thence onward to a connection with the railroad systems which center at Spokane Falls; thus rendering (in connection with other trade facilities) more than half of this great state of Washington tributary to this portion of the Columbia river.

3.—That about twelve (12) miles of railroad are already in operation, running two trains each way daily; and twenty (20) miles more of the road is designed to be constructed in the near future.

4. That three (3) new sawmills, capable of cutting two hundred thousand (200,000) feet of lumber daily, are already in operation in the city of Vancouver, and others, with at least equal capacity, will probably be erected at the same point in the near future. Several large sawmills and other factories are operating further up "the great river of the West." Numerous industrial and mechanical enterprises are located in Vancouver and its vicinage.

5. That beautiful and costly brick buildings have been erected during the current year at Vancouver; that others of even greater beauty and value are now planned, some of which are in process of construction; that the city has all the modern conveniences of electric lights, street railway, water supply, fine churches, a college and other public edifices superior to any in this portion of the state, and that capital is being largely interested and the foundations of a prosperous community are being laid in and around a city which already numbers over five thousand (5000) souls.

6. That the military reservation of Vancouver barracks, which is partly surrounded by the city of Vancouver, is the headquarters of the military department of the Columbia. The department offices and depots are located upon the said reservation; a full regiment of United States troops is quartered there. The financial advantage of an open water highway to the ocean in the transportation of supplies called for by the military service specified, is too manifest to require urging upon the attention of congress.

That the banks of the Columbia river, below the bar above mentioned, are not adapted to the establishment of mills and lumber yards, as they are subject to overflows by the June and July floods of each year.

8.—That the removal of the sandbar above mentioned is therefore of urgent necessity, especially in the interest of the large and growing lumber trade, which employs millions of dollars and thousands of men preparing the products of our forests for the markets of the world.

9. That the said sand bar can be removed at a moderate cost of less than ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, as shown by the surveys and estimates made by the United States engineers.

Therefore your memorialists do earnestly request that your honorable body will, in the public interests of this portion of the state of Washington, make such an appropriation as shall be sufficient and as is necessary to remove the said bar, which now obstructs the navigation of the Columbia river at this point about eleven (11) months in each year, cutting the city of Vancouver and the important interests centering thereto from the ocean highways of the world. For the purpose of removing the said obstructing sandbar, we request the appropriation of at least nine thousand ($9000) dollars from the treasury of the United States.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East, thirty-five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and Chicago; Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

For the benefit of the traveling public breakfast will be served in the magnificent Pullman dining cars now run on the Union Pacific fast mail train leaving Portland at 7 A. M. immediately after the departure of the train.

TO CODIFY THE LAWS.

A Code of Washington Would Cost $20,000.

W. LAIR HILL'S VIEWS ASKED

He Would Undertake the Work for $16,000, Trusting to Realize the Remaining $4000 From the Sale of Books.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 9.—The perplexing code commission is nearing a settlement. It seems quite probable that Wm. Lair Hill of Seattle, who annotated and compiled the Oregon code, will undertake the contract to prepare the Washington code. The joint code commission seems favorably disposed to him. At a meeting to-night Senators Houghton and Kinnear and Representative Herren were elected a committee to draft a bill in accordance with a proposition made by Mr. Hill. Negotiations were opened with Mr. Hill by the code committee to-day. The following letter was sent to him:

OLYMPIA, Dec. 5.

Hon. W. Lair Hill:—As you have had considerable experience in revising, compiling and annotating statutes, and as we are charged with the duty of recommending to the legislature of Washington some method of disposing of the question of a new code, we take the liberty to request some suggestions from you as to the length of time required properly to compile, arrange, annotate, supply omissions and defects and index the laws of the state, and have the same submitted to the legislature, with your judgment as to the cost of the work. We also desire to know if you would be willing to undertake this work if desired by the legislature.

GEO. T. THOMPSON,
H. E. HOUGHTON,
S. G. HERREN,
JOHN R. KINNEAR,
E. R. FICKRELL,
J. A. KUHN,
R. H. HUTCHINSON.

To this Mr. Hill sent the following reply:

OLYMPIA, Dec. 9.

Hons. G. T. Thompson, H. E. Houghton, John R. Kinnear, S. G. Herren, J. A. Kuhn and E. R. Fickrell: *Gentlemen:*—Your favor of to-day was duly received, and I have given its contents careful attention, and in response to the several inquiries therein, have to say:

First—As to the length of time required to compile, arrange, annotate, supply omissions and defects and index the laws of this state, my opinion, based upon considerable experience in that line of work, is that one year at least would be required to perform the work properly. No man who has not attempted such a task will be likely to form an adequate idea of the amount of labor it involves, and there is no work in which haste is likely to work greater mischief.

With respect to the cost: In order to have the work in a condition to be submitted to the legislature, and in a condition for that body to act intelligently upon it, I see no practicable way but by having it printed before being presented to the legislature and a copy laid upon the desk of each member. This printing could, of course, go forward while the editorial work is being done, but it would be an important element in the cost. I estimate that the cost of editorial work, including clerk hire, would be about $ 0,000, and the printing, including say 1000 copies in two volumes, bound and put up in good law book style, after final action by the legislature, at about $10,000 more.

Third—Would I be "willing to undertake it to work if desired by the legislature?" I have concluded to say, not without some hesitation on account of the responsibility of the work, that I should be willing to undertake it, and in order to put the matter into tangible form without delay, have prepared the following business proposal for the compilation and publication of a code of laws for the state:

I will compile, arrange and fully annotate the laws contained in the code of Washington territory of 1881 and the laws passed since, including those of the present session of the legislature. I will prepare in form for enactment such additional law some amendments and such repeal of superfluous laws as seem necessary to harmonize the whole body of our laws with the constitution of the state and the new order of things incident to the change from a territorial to a state government, together with a bill for the enactment thereof, expecting in this connection to be allowed to make such use as seems desirable of the work reported by the late territorial code commission. I will print this work in two royal octavo volumes (which I estimate at about 800 pages each) and complete the entire work in time for action by the legislature to meet in January, 1891. I will furnish to the governor of the state, for examination by himself and the judges of the supreme and superior courts and members of the legislature, 150 sets of the work, printed, indexed and bound in paper binding. Immediately upon adjournment of the legislature in 1891 I will republish the volumes, with such modifications and additions as the legislature shall have made, and deliver to the secretary of state 1000 sets of the two volumes, printed and bound in the best style of law-book publishing. I shall wish to receive as full compensation for the editorial work named and the entire publishing and republishing of the volumes and the furnishing of the 1150 copies, the sum of $16,000, payable as follows: Four thousand dollars when the editorial work on the remedial and penal codes is completed; $4000 when all the editorial work is completed, excepting the work of arranging the general laws passed at the session of 1891; $4000 when the 1150 copies are delivered to the governor, and $4000 when the 1000 sets are delivered to the secretary of state. I will further agree to furnish to the state and the public all the additional copies required for a period of six years from the date of final publication at a price not to exceed $10 per set.

This proposition is submitted upon the assumption that if the legislature should determine to act upon it such action would be promptly taken, as I should not wish to undertake a work of such magnitude and responsibility under an obligation to complete it within the time indicated unless it could be commenced without delay. In explanation of the difference between the estimated aggregate cost of $20,000 and the proposed amount of $16,000, it is proper to say that I estimate that the sales of the volumes in addition to the 1000 copies of the complete work furnished to the state would probably realize about $4000 before the work would go out of date so as to be unsalable. Very respectfully, W. LAIR HILL.

When the committee met to-night Mr. Snively, of the territorial code commission, suggested that an easy way to avail the people of the work that had been done by the commission would be to arrange a method to critically examine the remediatand criminal codes and take such parts as were desirable and introduce them as bills. He disclaimed any intention on the part of his commission to force a code on the committee. With a little labor the legislature, he said, could avail itself of the remedial and criminal codes.

Judge Houghton agreed with the suggestions of Mr. Snively. His idea was that so much of the codes should be adopted as was deemed proper. He believed that all parts of the code that might be deemed useful should be taken and introduce them as bills.

Mr. Hill's proposition was then read, after which Mr. Hill addressed the committee. He said the laws of the state required a careful revision. All the members of the bar, he said, know that the order of things will require many additions to the laws. He did not wish to be understood as suggesting that any of the work done by the territorial code commission should be rejected. If the legislature desired a revision of the laws and a new compilation, the work would be just the same, for it would have to be gone over again. All codes, he said, have a common basis—the code of New York. Those furthest away from it are the codes of Indiana, Dakota and California. Under the Washington system of courts the remedial codes of those states which follow closely to the New York code could be as easily adopted as the California code, the question being in the selection of the one most expeditious in the administration of the laws. The committee then adjourned until to-morrow evening, when the special committee will report.

Only Two Living.

Only two ex-presidents of Yale are living—Ira Woolsey and Porter. If Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills had been used, who could say what the number of presidents, students and persons saved thereby would be? "My dyspepsia and colic have been cured by these pills," writes R. Rideau, Manager "La American Pub. Co.," N. Y. Be wise, dear reader, and try them. One trial will convince you.

If you are melancholy or down with the blues you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

MINES ON SALMON RIVER.

What is Being Done in That Locality in the Way of Development.

The Arlington Mill, When Completed, Will Be One of the Best in the Northwest, and Will Cost $250,000—Other Mines.

The Spokane Falls *Review* of recent date has from George E. Pfunder, an account of development in the Salmon river mining country. The region is called the Ruby district.

THE IDAHO MINE.

This mine is owned by Spokane Falls and Portland parties, and is pronounced by experienced mining men who have examined it to be one of the best prospects on the "mother lode," on which all the claims yet developed are situated and which can be traced for miles. The Idaho shows a twelve-foot vein of ore of a good grade. This mine was incorporated a few days ago at Spokane Falls. The stock is divided into 250,000 shares at $1 per share. D. M. Drumheller was elected president, George Turner vice-president, W. O. Nettleton secretary and John I. Booge treasurer; board of directors: D. A. McIntosh, W. O. Nettleton, John I. Booge, William Pfunder and George Turner. George E. Pfunder was also elected manager for one year.

THE ARLINGTON.

The material for the Arlington mill is all on the ground, having been shipped over the Central Washington to Wilbur, from which point it was hauled in wagons to Ruby, a distance of seventy miles. The mill will be one of the best in the Northwest, and will have a capacity of eighty tons of ore per day. It will cost, when completed, at least $250,000. The foundation, which is now complated, cost $150,000. Work on the mill has been suspended for the present, but will be resumed as soon as the weather will permit. The brick for the structure is being manufactured on the ground, 400,000 having already been made, and 800,000 more will be required to complete the work.

The Arlington is owned by Portland capitalists, and is incorporated for $1,000,000. It is the most extensively developed mine on Ruby Hill, and the work is being pushed forward rapidly. There are now over 2000 tons of ore on the dump. It is understood that the Arlington mill will crush fifty tons per day of the Arlington ore, and thirty tons of the ore of other mines, in order to assist in the more rapid development of the camp, although the output of the Arlington alone will be more than the mill can crush.

THE FIRST THOUGHT.

The First Thought is owned principally by Jonathan Bourne and C. A. Alisky, of Portland, who recently purchased a three-fourths interest for $30,000. Three shafts have been sunk on the claim, and a tunnel has been run seventy feet, showing the lead to be fifty-two feet in width at the north end of the claim. Work was suspended when the claim was sold, but it is to be resumed at once under the new management.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

Work is being pushed on the Fourth of July, which is owned by Spokane Falls and Montana parties. There is a shaft 100 feet deep on the mine, and drifts on the lead north and south have revealed an abundance of good ore. Eleven tons of ore from this mine was shipped to Helena recently, and the return showed 600 ounces to the ton.

THE CHLORIDE.

Another claim which gives promise of developing into a valuable property is the Chloride, which was discovered during the past summer. It is owned by Robert Allison, sheriff of Okanogan county, John Mulholland and Harry Davis. A tunnel has been run forty feet, and a shaft, which is down twenty-two feet, has been sunk 200 feet northwest of the tunnel, showing six feet of ore which averages seventy ounces to the ton.

THE SECOND THOUGHT.

The Second Thought is located on the south extension of the First Thought, and is owned by Pfunder Bros., who intend to push the development work during the winter. The tunnel, which is now in forty-eight feet, will be extended to 150 feet.

TITLE ABSOLUTELY PERFECT — STRICTLY "INSIDE" PROPERTY

Looking for Investments

ADVANTAGES: ELEVATED, SIGHTLY, ACCESSIBLE. — REACHED BY: HORSE CARS, MOTOR LINE AND FERRY.

Seeking Residence Property

PRICES AND TERMS EASY — SHOULD SEE — LOTS FROM $700 UPWARDS

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

THE VIEW [EASILY REACHED] UNSURPASSED

TO EAST PORTLAND

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

OREGON REAL ESTATE CO., 3 Morrison st., Portland, Or.

TITLE

Will make you a choice and convenient home; will make a neat return as an investment in a short time; will pay you to investigate before making a purchase. Terms very reasonable.

J. FRED CLARK & SON, 13 Stark St.

PROPOSALS FOR WATER BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMITTEE, OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 8 P. M., Tuesday, December 31, 1889, for the purchase of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) of the bonds of said city, in denominations of One Thousand Dollars ($1000) each, dated January 1, 1890, payable Thirty (30) years from date, and bearing interest at the rate of Five (5) per cent per annum, payable on the first days of January and July of each year PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN U. S. GOLD COIN at the office of the Treasurer of said City.

These bonds are issued under authority of an act of the Legislature of Oregon, approved November 22, 1888, for the construction of Water Works. Said act authorized the issue of $700,000 for that purpose, of which amount $600,000 have been issued. The legality of the act has been affirmed by the Court of Last Resort in the State.

The bonds will be delivered with coupons attached for interest from January 1, 1890.

The proposals will be endorsed on the outside of the sealed envelope "Proposal for Purchase of Water Bonds," and addressed to "Frank T. Dodge, Clerk of the Water Committee, Portland, Oregon."

The right to reject bids is reserved.

By order of the Water Committee,
FRANK T. DODGE, Clerk.

Portland, Oregon, December 4, 1889.

WARRANTS OF THE Oregon State Agricultural Society.

Notice is hereby given that the balance on the face value of the Oregon State Agricultural Society's warrants, upon which the Oregon State Board of Agriculture paid 50 per cent in 1887, will be paid upon the presentation of the statement of said payment to the undersigned at his office, in Salem, Or.

By order of the Oregon State Board of Agriculture.
4d6 J. G. GREGG, Secretary.

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES.

The best assortment of Garland heating stoves and ranges at very low prices. Also latest improved hot air furnaces at

BRIGHAM & WEEKS, 47 First St.

JOHN P. WATSON & CO., 26 NORTH FRONT ST.

Selling agents Pacific Iron and Nail Company, San Francisco; Pacific Rolling Mills Company, San Francisco; Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works, San Francisco. 8dlm

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TABOR HEIGHTS

WHO WANTS A HOME AND CAN NOT FIND IT HERE IS HARD TO PLEASE.

Fine residences, schools, stores, churches, graded streets, 500-ft. elevation above the river, view of entire city and surroundings. Suburban trains from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M. Five-cent fare from city after January 1.

Lots on Western slope, Eastern and Summit for sale by

LADRU ROYAL, 3½ Morrison St.

Gray's Harbor Real Estate

J. P. O. Lownsdale & Co., 35 Stark street, are now selling desirable lots in

ABERDEEN,

The wide awake, and thriving young city of GRAY'S HARBOR.

They have a good list of lots, as well as a number of tracts of timber and agricultural lands in the vicinity. Portland, Dec. 7, 1889.

ALBINA

REAL ESTATE

THOMPSON BROS., - - Albina, Or.

$3000—5 acres in Glenwood Park.
$2000—5 lots in block 82, Multnomah.
$2500—2 lots on Williams avenue.
$160—1 lot on Thompson avenue.
Property wanted to buy and sell in Albina.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe, sure and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name this paper. Chichester Chem. Co., Lodge 10, Phila., Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

...e Oregonian.
...TRAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 10.

...ol ce department of Seattle had a ...nth in November burning arrested ...n for violating the law.

...Willamette Valley Tribune, of Inde..., with J. H. Stine as editor, has ...s appearance in their newspaper field.

...ne of the business men of Prine...tabling of incorporating a company ...posed of advertising the resources ...e county with a view of inducing im...on

...ce water works at Roseburg have ...ormed quite tested and have proved a ...te success. The two reservoirs, each ...ing 500,000 gallons, can be filled with...eight hours.

...n railway prospects have carried ...forward on a boom of prosperity. ...ds are steadily increasing, and the ...ds onward with good reason to ...t development.

...rror in the telegraphic transmission ...Olympia correspondence caused the ...en that Senator Lucien had "served ...distinction in the Confederate army." ...written is "Federal army."

...University of Idaho that is being ...in Moscow will be one of the finest ...sities in the Northwest. The founda...ill be built of the celebrated Moscow ..., and the beautiful building will be ...ed of brick and granite.

...ms people are jubilant over the pros...a handsome depot building to take ...ce of the present excuse. The O. R. ...o. has entered into negotiations with ...matilla Indians for the purchase of ...acres of their land for that purpose.

...ter Gibson, a resident of Willow creek, ...county, personated an officer some ...ys ago and got arrested for his pains. ...w languishes in the county jail and ...his spleen against the laws which ...even allow a citizen to execute his ...gence.

...s did that L. F. Thompson, one of the ...county senators, occupies the same ...er of the first territorial legislature ...six years ago, at which time he was ...unge-timber of the upper house he is now ...dest member in the legislature.

...n, Oregon, has nearly one thousand ...itants. The number of dwelling ...s built during the past year is reported ...o or about 96 in 1884. This does not ...de citizen residences now under ...e of construction, the new bank build...and several other business houses.

Washingtonian thus philosophically ...ses of the president's message: "The ...dent's message appeared in yesterday's ...s, and is a lengthy epistle. It would ...early two pages of our paper. It is ...y worth while to deal with it here, as ...who are most interested in it will pro...it intact."

...offer is soon to be made to the Northern ...ic Railroad Company by several citizens ...rmington, that if they will build a ...h road to that city, the right-of-way ...ecessary points the road is to be con...ted, depot grounds and a permit to ...through the center of the city, will be ...ed for the company.

...number of Northwestern towns have re...y finance spasmodic spirits to raise purses ...duce two brutes, Sullivan and Jackson, ...gage in a prize fight within their re...ive corporate limits. It seems, how...that the towns that can raise $40,000 ...prize fight might offer that much as a ...ion that the members would serve his con...tuency better raising cabbage than in ...aking laws. We await with interest a res...tion expressing son ebody's sense as to ...at price the Chinese laundrymen ought ...charge for washing our legislators' linen."

...The Albany *Herald* claims that Albany ...s now the electric light plant in all the other ...wns in the Willamette valley above Port...d. It says Albany has 152,850 candles, ...ile all the other towns, where electric ...ts are established, have 140,800 candles, ...vided as follows: Salem, 120,000 candles; ...ngene, 18,800 candles; Corvallis, 8000 can...es. Replying to this boast from Albany, ...e *Statesman* claims for Salem an aggregate ...ount of electric light equal to 248,150 ...ndles, being nearly twice as great as ...bany's lights and more than seventeen ...es greater than Eugene's lights, as stated ...the Albany paper.

Northern Pine So Ft Ahead.

Tourist Sleeping Car daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty-five miles the best route and seven hours and thirty-five minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with Piso's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

THE VOTE OF IDAHO.

Boise City Statesman.

Monday the returns of the election of the 5th of November, on the question of the adoption of the constitution, were opened in the governor's rooms in the capitol, in the presence of the proper officers of the territory and quite a number of citizens, and the result was found as below:

COUNTIES.	For.	Against.	Total.	1885.
Ada	1,331	443	1,785	1,005
Alturas	290	61	351	2736
Bingham	716	171	887	1,414
Boise	509	80	589	848
Cassia	190	92	282	414
Carter	498	83	581	797
Elmore	795	26	821	....
Idaho	190	137	326	718
Kootenai	1,022	92	1,096	611
Latah	2,823	217	3,040	1,443
Lemhi	809	36	925	763
Lapwai	389	71	461	....
Nez Perce	112	103	215	635
Oneida	278	93	373	340
Owyhee	388	87	425	472
Shoshone	1,811	51	1,862	1,895
Washington	442	173	615	765
Totals	12,854	1,784	14,100	16,870
*Bear Lake	44	29	84	615
Totals	12,898	1,778	14,184	16,025

*Bear Lake was not officially returned, but there was evidence that such a vote was taken in two precincts of that county. There were twelve live perfect ballots not counted on either side, but added to the grand total.

MINING PROPERTY SOLD.

James Farrell Disposes of His Interests to an English Company.

NOGALES, A. T., Dec. 8.—James Farrell, of San Francisco who has for two years been developing the Cerro Blanco group of mines, across the line in Mexico, has just sold those properties for the sum of $1,500,000, half cash and half in shares of stock.

The purchasers are an English company organized under the name "Imuris Mines Limited," with a heavy capital. It is the intention of the new company to erect works on the Magdalena at once and already the route for a railroad from the most available site for the works is being surveyed to the mines. Farrell has owned the mines for about two years and in that time has expended $40,000 in carrying on the development work.

Fatally Shot His Wife.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 8.—This evening John Arnold shot and fatally wounded his wife, Carrie, seriously wounded John Poe, and then turned his revolver on himself and fired. The wound inflicted, however, was slight. The shooting was caused by the announcement of his wife that she was going to leave him and apply for a divorce.

Five-Story Building Burned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A five-story building, 36 East Fourteenth street, occupied by dealers in silverware, painters and stationers, chocolate manufacturer and an importer of French satins, burned this morning. Loss $250,000, covered by insurance. Two firemen were overcome by smoke, but were rescued and will recover.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

MEETING NOTICES.

Knights Templar.—There will be a regular meeting of Oregon Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, work in the Red Cross degree.

DON A. D. MACKAY, Eminent Commander.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Recorder.

Swedish Brothers.—All the members of the Swedish Brothers are hereby requested to attend our next two meetings on Business Friday evening, 7:30 o'clock, in our hall on A st. Brothers and Sisters invited. Second. Per order F. S.

Hose Lodge No. 1, A. O. U. W.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at No. 1, Men's Hall, cor. Second and Salmon sts. A cordial invitation is extended to visiting and sojourning brothers.

HENRY BROWN, Recorder.

Pacific Lodge, No. 17, A. O. U. W.—Meets this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock, cor. First and Taylor sts. Membership Building brothers requested to be present. W. R. STRUBLE, Recorder.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Full attendance is requested. By order of the Encampment. HARRY C. BYO, Scribe.

DIED.

At Good Samaritan Hospital, Dec. 8th, Bertie Miles Taylor, son of Capt. W. D. Taylor and Alida Taylor, aged 14 years and 26 days.

Funeral at DeLlun & Holman's undertaking parlors at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Members of Oregon Lodge No. 65, I. O. R. M. and also of North Pacific Lodge No. 314, are requested to meet at DeLlun undertaking parlors this Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother. By order of the president.

WM. WOLFSTEIN, Sec.

The funeral of the late James Young will take place from Calvary Presbyterian Church at 1:30 P. M. this day (Tuesday). Interment at River View Cemetery.

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

I am going to see Rider's new Magnolia Restaurant, 124 and 126 Fourth street.

NEW TODAY.

FRESH OREGON LARD at BAUER MARKET. C. UHLMAN, Proprietor. 8ost

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT BEKOHLER'S & M. CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG CLERK. Address Pharmacist, care Oregonian. 10d2*

HOUSE IN THIRTEEN'S ON INSTALLMENTS; electric line. H. B. EMMONS, Murray Blk. 10d*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G. B. DELMAN, 84 2d st.

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12, AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26d1*

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF FIVE ROOMS, Find rooms to let with cheap rent. Address G, care Oregonian.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must understand cooking. Call at 84 Main st., one Fourth.

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, No. 324 First st., bet. Clay and Market. Orders solicited. Telephone 612.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARD; location preferred north of Morrison and east of Sixth st. Address Private Board, care Oregonian.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRANK & STOWELL, 125½ First st.

H. B. LITT HAS MADE A GENERAL REDUCtion in American clocks, watches, rings and jewelry. At considered, the value is better than can be bought elsewhere. 7d1f*

$1200 CASH, AND $800 ON OR BEFORE 2 years, will buy full lot on G M, bet. Tenth and Eleventh sts., city. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 64 Washington st. 6mi5*

FOR RENT—A 6-ROOM HOUSE WITH BATH room and furniture complete, 61 Morrison st., near Thirteenth; rent $45. Inquire Hughes, Brown & Co., 30 Ash st. 1*

WANTED—A CORNER LOT WITH A GOOD house in a good location; also 50x100 or 100x100, without improvements. CHAS. HIRSCHEL, 221 Washington st. 30d7*

MACDOUGALL & BALLEBAY, ATTORNEYS and counsellors at law; rooms 25, 26 and 27, Washington block, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, Or. 16d7*

A RELIABLE CROCKERY SELECTOR WANTed for our Seattle branch; none but competent men need apply. M. SELLER & CO., 73 and 75 N. Front st., Portland, Or. 10d1*

$400 CASH AND $800 ON OR BEFORE TWO years, will buy choice 80x170-foot lot on South Front st., east frontage. W. G. JENNE & BRO., 64 Washington st.

A YOUTH OF 16 DESIRES A POSITION IN an office or store; writes fair hand; resides with his parents; gentlemanly manners and appearance. Address Youth, care Oregonian. 10d7*

$4250 FOR ONE OF THE CHOICEST QUARter blocks in South Portland, on Front st., facing east; one-half cash, balance on time. TORLER & WOODCOCK, 106½ First st. 4d1*

REMOVAL—DR. J. M. P. CHALMERS HAS removed to rooms 8 and 10, Washington Bldg., cor. Fourth and Washington sts., where he will continue in the practice of medicine and surgery. 6m1*

$250 PER ACRE, 10 ACRES NEAR WEST Portland; electric motor line; good soil, plenty water and some fine timber. J. V. ALLEN, N. E. cor. Alder and First sts., room 5, up stairs.

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, ON THE 15th, A large, bay-window, alcove room in a private family, to a married couple or two gentlemen (latter preferred); references exchanged. Address Home, care Oregonian. 1047*

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMburger and Roquefort Cheese, German Pickles, Finnanhaddie Herrings, Rosher Smoked Meat Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MILO, M. BAUM, 86 Morrison st.

$10 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN TO THE party that took the gold watch marked R. A. N. from a room at 0 Jefferson st., if they will return the same C. O. D. express; no questions will be asked. Send to Mrs. S. A. P., 6 Jefferson st. 8d2*

$2500 CASH AND $800 ON OR BEFORE 2 years, will buy full 50x113 feet on L st., near 20th, this city, together with new 7-room house, 6-room cottage and good stable; a rare bargain. For particulars address Sammel filed, care Oregonian.

DO YOU WISH TO STEP INTO A WELLestablished mercantile business, where you will make money from the first day without paying a bonus? Is located in one of the thriftiest towns in Willamette valley. Reliable customers. Terms easy. A rare chance. Best of reasons for selling. Call on WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st. 9d7*

H. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

PATENTS—PROCURED, T. J. GEISLER, Atty. Portland Savings Bank Bldg.

GET ALL OF YOUR FINE CHRISTMAS toilet sets at the Novelty Bazaar, 165 Third.

ELEGANT—THE FINEST LINE OF Christmas goods on the Coast at Novelty Bazaar, 165 Third.

PLUSH GOODS—GET ALL OF YOUR plush goods at the Novelty Bazaar, 165 Third.

DO YOU PLAY OR DO YOU SING? If so call in the Par ex shop, Oregon City.

OYSTERS AS HAS BEEN SAID BEFORE, as nowhere else. D. H. SIMMONS, 251 4th st.

COOK WANTED IMMEDIATELY IN a family of three; housework required. Apply at 25 Pine st. 10d8*

JUNIOR CLERK WANTED AT ONCE in a life insurance business. Apply to P. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st.

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS & DICK Printing and Engraving Co., First and Stark sts.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING done; first-class work; lowest prices. PALMER & REY, cor. Front and Alder sts. 10od1

ALEX. BERNSTEIN—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, removed to Washington block, S. E. corner Fourth and Washington, rooms 28 and 29. 30d1f

DR. E. A. JONES.—ROOMS 35 AND 36 Washington Block, Fourth and Washington. Diseases of women a specialty. Office hours: 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M.

$250 EACH FOR LOTS ON ST. JOHNS motor line adjoining property selling for $600 and $400 per lot; easy terms. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 1½ Morrison st.

FOR TRUNKS and SATCHELS Go to S. HARRIS & CO., 89 1st st.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT 208 Front st., foot of Morrison. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

AGENTS, SEE WHITER, 107 2d.

$3000 HOUSE AND CORNER LOT and 2nd and J sts., city; also a 6-BR lot on Corbett st., $2700. TORLER & WOODCOCK, 106½ First street. 7d1f*

FUEL—THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of coals and wood are kept, at Union Fuel Co.'s, Front, Seventh and H. Telephone 65.

$50 BUYS A LOT ON PALATINE HILL; 25 down, $2.50 a month. Front and Corbett sts. Another catalog rapidly pushed to property. EMPIRE LAND COMPANY, 74 Morrison st. 2mi5*

DRY WOOD—PUNCHEON, OAK, ASH, 4ft and 8ft lengths. Telephone No. 281, yard North Fourth and Front. 10d1f* FIGGETT & BROWN.

COAL—KEEP YOUR HEAGLE BLUE on C. F. Tornlins' Coal at the lowest rate. Office of Occidental Hotel, cor. First and Morrison sts. Prompt delivery every time. Telephone 674. 24d1f*

50 ACRES LAND SOUTHEAST OF MT. Tabor, 35 acres cleared; good soil, and a fine stream of water running through it. Price a bargain. Offered at this figure for four days. J. F. GIBSON, 5 Morrison st. *

FACTS—Our ladies' stylish, perfect-fitting, ready-made suits are pronounced unsurpassed by most able critics. D. PORTER & CO., 147 Third st.

You are Invited To call at 32½ Morrison st., for free transportation to Mt. Tabor Villa, if you wish to see those $100 lots. $5 down, $5 a month. 1*

For Sale Cheap TO THE PENINSULAR Addition, where lots are selling for $100, on the installment plan.

SHERMAN D. BROWN, 13 Morrison st.

2 STORE AND DWELLING STREETS, 100x100 feet on S. W. corner. This is the finest built-up portion of Portland. Call at a BARGAIN! EARL & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington streets.

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY, THIRD ST., improved; quarter block; a bargain. A. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak street. 20oct*

CHOICE PROPERTY.

70x87 feet on 9th street, bet. Read & Everett. Apply to RUSSELL & MAGUIRE, 147 First st.

DON'T WALK

Through this mud when you can ride out for a call, day or evening. Telephone up to Allen & Humphrey, Fourth and Stark, for a hack or coupe.

OREGON CITY BARGAINS.

Lots on Main st. and a District with them an established business that yields more than 20 per cent on the whole investment. Inquire of C. H. Meusdorfer, 141 First st., Portland, or S. Rheinl. Main st., Oregon City. 10d3*

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

A paying business in the city of Fort Townsend will be sold on favorable terms. Line of goods, ladies' and gents' furnishing and dry goods. Reason for selling, too much other business. Apply to Hughes, Brown & Co., 30 Ash street. 8d1f

FRIEND—READ AND LIVE.

Electricity gently and continuously passing into your body will forever cure nervousness, rheumatism and kidney disease. Dr. Sill's Electric Belt, tested and tested for 8 years, will cure when all else fail. Consult Dr. Sill free, or write, offices 53 and 54, First National Bank, Portland. 8d7*

ROYAL GERMETUER

Is the surest blood purifier known to humanity, also cures catarrh, rheumatism, female complaints, dyspepsia, loss of manhood and general debility. 75 cents and $1. Give it a trial for your blood. Woodard, Clarke & Co., and all druggists. 10o7*

FORT TOWNSEND WILL BOOM.

We have splendid acreage in tracts to suit; also located in sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 28, 33; also near Discovery Bay, Long Harbor and Hadlock. All choice locations. Prices range from $40 per acre to $500, half cash. Some extra bargains in section 6 at $225 per acre. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st. *

DIVIDEND NO. 173.

THE HOME MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will pay its regular monthly dividend of one-dollar ($1) per share upon its capital stock on Dec. 10, 1889. The Oregon stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of this company, southeast corner First and Stark sts., Portland, Oregon.

D. R. BUSH, Manager. } Oregon Branch.
1063* ARTHUR WILSON, Secy. }

ASTORIA.

Lots in East Astoria and no 'ds ad...k...n to East Astoria, at low prices on install ment plan of monthly payments; not many left. This property is bound to increase in value; it is near the land founded by the C. R. R. Co. for car shops directly on line of the proposed motor road, and near the steamboat landing. Inquire at 3 Stark st. 30d8*

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

$2300—50x100 feet on F st., bet. 20th and 21st.
$1800—Lot 4, block 215, Holladay's addition.
$2800—50x100 feet on H st., bet. 20th and 21st.
$2000—50x100 feet in South Portland.
$6250—4 block on 14th and J sts.
$15,500—Lot cor. Sixth and Both.
J. E. GIBSON, 5 Morrison st.

RARE BARGAIN—100x110, 14-ROOM HOUSE, new; elegantly furnished. Price $12,000. A. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak st.

SPECIAL!

Portland Heights, front of land, dwelling, storeroom, south aspect, fruit trees, a never-failing spring of crystal water, nicely located, near cable road. For sale at a bargain

NO. 4 STARK ST.

TAKE NOTICE! THE DURAND have been appointed general agents for the sale of the celebrated

SOHMER PIANOS

And have on exhibition some fine Uprights and Baby Grands at their warerooms, 208 First st.

MODERN BUILT 6-room cottage, with lot, in city of Albina, near Russell st. (the nicest quarter of Albina) for sale. PRICE $2000—HALF CASH. CARR & GOLDSMITH, 1* S. W. cor. First and Washington sts.

No. 73 AND 56.

Mrs. L. Bell of Portland, drew lot in club number 1 of "Clyde Park." And our friend, of Eugene City, Geo. W. Bell, the chairman of "Clyde Park" Clubs No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will be drawn next Monday night at office of ELLING, REES & CO., 170 Second st. Office open until 9 P. M. daily. 1*

BUILDING LOTS

2 lots, 50x100 feet each, corner and inside, facing north and east, situated on 21st and Hall sts., this city. This is in the finest residence portion of Portland, and is a very sightly location. For price and terms see CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

N. B.—No property in the vicinity can be had for the figure we are asking for this. 9d1*

READER, HAVE YOU EVER STOOD

On the high river bluffs adjoining Albina on the north? If not, go there at once and feast your eyes on the superb panorama of city, river, forest and night-capped Hood, Adams and Helens.

On this charming and favored spot

THE MULTNOMAH R. E. ASS'N.

Are offering for a short time lots 50x100 feet, perfectly level, all cleared, directly on the St. John's electric motor line, with a 5-cent fare guaranteed.

$300, $10 PER MONTH, NO INTEREST.

This is a golden opportunity for anyone to secure a home. These lots are more accessible and nearer the heart of the city than many others that command twice the price. We guarantee everything as represented.

CLAYTON & OLIVER,
163 Second St.
H. B. OATMAN,
31 Stark St.

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.

High, sightly block on 16th st., bet. L and K, with 2 houses, only 2 blocks from street cars, $4000 cash, bal nce time, can be cut up and resulted at 60 per cent profit in 60 days.

$2500 will buy a 6-room house and brick basement, with full lot, only 3 blocks from Holladay avenue, $750 down and $10 per month.

$2500 will buy a very neat little home on I st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh sts., full lot and 6-room cottage. $750 cash, balance $10 per month. Will exchange for desirable residence within the East Side Portland, with 6-room modern built dwelling; very sightly and convenient to cars.

The finest ¼ block in Kenworthy's addition, sightly, 3 blocks from cars, $2100, easy terms.

$3500 will buy a fine ½ block on Fourth st., only a few blocks from Hawthorne ave.; this property will double in value owing to the fact that improvements to be made within the next six months; easy terms.

5-acre tracts at Mt. Tabor, near Portland then Wheatland, at $250 an acre, on installments one of these tracts will cut into the 60 lots of the same size on lots in Wheatland, Mt. Tabor Villa, or Sunrise Park, no better land, and selling at the rate of $1300 per acre.

For particulars call on

H. D. McGUIRE & CO.,
1230 Fourth St., East Portland.

The GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

FOR INVESTORS

—IS IN—

Addition to the thriving city of Fairhaven, on Bellingham Bay. Forty lots sold the first day in Fairhaven and Whatcom.

Lots $125 to $175.

One-third cash. Buy now and secure the benefit of the $25 advance soon to be put on each lot.

DAVIS & DUNLAP, Agents,
1½ Morrison St., - - PORTLAND

DESPISED $20 LOTS.

Fifteen years ago I bought some lots over the Sand Hills, back of San Francisco, near what is now Golden Gate Park, for $20 each.

I was laughed at as a lunatic, and advised to buy over the bay at Oakland at $1000 per lot.

It is not necessary to tell the fact that the $20 lots away over the hills were even then, in fact, worth much more than the Oakland lots.

The Oakland lots have doubled in value. The other 9, 7, 5 and 3 miles out and back from the foot of Market street now sell for from $1000 to $10,000 per lot.

I learned a lesson from this, namely: Always buy on the business side of the river or bay, and on the highest ground reached by a motor line. It may take time to develop, but as soon as made accessible by a cable or motor line, values will bound up to fabulous prices.

West Portland is on the right side of the river; 100 men are working on the motor line. Lots are 50x100 feet, and sell this month for $120, $10 down, and $10 per month. Prices advance to $150 after January 1. Buy this month and make $30. In 2 years these lots will be worth $600 to $3000 each.

Apply at once for a bond.

506* T. A. WOOD, Room No. 3, I. O. O. F. Temple.

ASTORIA

is the universal expression of every beholder of this most popular suburb. The Vancouver motor line now runs regular trains through the tract. Lots are all cleared.

FIVE CENTS FARE TO PORTLAND

Including ferry, assured. Also, water, and good drainage, fine views, not a poor lot there

EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS.

Lots 50 by 100 feet. For sale on the most moderate terms. Fifteen houses now built and more going up. For free transportation, maps etc., call on

NORTHWICK & BATTY.
2 Washington cor. Front.

CREDITORS' AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Immense Stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Tobaccos, Dress Goods, Underwear, Cutlery, Groceries of all kinds, Stock of an Eastern Oregon Store, all new goods, commencing on

Tuesday, Dec. 10th, at 10 O'clock A. M.

And will continue until all is disposed of. Sales will be made rapidly, in order to close the stock as soon as possible. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns.
EMPIRE LAND CO.
74 Morrison St.

PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Prices greatly reduced. You can select from the following list:

The Famous Hardman.
Kranich & Bach.
Knight Gunter & Bro., and C. D. Pease & Co. Pianos.
8ot1* W. T. SHANAHAN, Agent 108 Third st.

Keep Your Eye on Boston Addition!

$75 00 Per Lot.

You can't duplicate them. If you can, show me where. J. V. ALLEN, N. E. cor. Alder and First, room 5, upstairs. 7d1*

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A GOOD WAGONMAKER, ONE accustomed to carriage work. Apply 207 Second street. 10d2

WANTED—FOR A LUNCH IN THE COUNtry, a young man, qualified to teach. Address R., care Oregonian. 1

WANTED—A GOOD FIRST-CLASS BARBER; must be steady. 80 Front st. 1

WANTED—A GOOD HORSESHOER AND JOBber at the Par ex shop, Oregon City. 9d3

WANTED—TO WORK AT THE CARPENTER trade. Inquire at the office of the American Dressed Meat Co., corner Third and Ash sts. 8d3

WANTED—MEN TO ESTABLISH TOWN, SOciety and select business; pleasant work, good pay. Address Frank P. Mace, Vancouver, Wash.

WANTED—MEN WITH BRAINS, ENERGY and large acquaintance in city; also correspondents in interior to sell. J. W. McCoy, 10 Stark st., upstairs, Portland. 8d3

WE WANT THREE ACTIVE YOUNG MEN to act as salesmen; to attend; we will pay $5 per day. Address with references, stamp enclosed; the Blake Heywood Co., 6, Flood Building, San Francisco, Cal. 5d1mo*

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 9 Montgomery st. 1

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for light housework at 92 B st., upstairs. 10d2

A STRONG GIRL OR WOMAN WANTED IMmediately to help cook in Villard coffee house, 89 Morrison st.; one other need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply to-day at 84 North Fourteenth st., cor. C.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and to nurse children. 134 Grant. 10d2

REliable GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 244 Washington st. 1

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply at 113 Bond st. 1

WANTED—GIRL OR GENERAL HOUSEwork in country; good wages. Inquire 105½ First st., room 9, between hours 1 and 3 P. M. 10d2

CHAMBERMAID WANTED. APPLY AT 90 C. Fifth st. 8d2

PLACES FOR GOOD, WILL- MRS PLATO ing girls; good wages. 9 Yamhill.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR HOUSEwork and cooking. Apply at 513 B st., between 20th and 21st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two; must understand cooking; a German or Scandinavian preferred. Call at 109 Fifth st., city. 8d2

WANTED—A GOOD WAITRESS IN A RESturant city. Address Restaurant, care Oregonian.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

SITUATION WANTED BY A JAPANESE TO do work of any kind; best of references. Address A. B., care Oregonian. 1

SITUATION—POSITION IN OFFICE OR STORE by a young man with 4 years' experience in dry goods and clothing; understands bookkeeping and is a good penman. Address J. T. B., care Oregonian.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN a kitchen, hotel or restaurant; German preferred. Inquire 1 Yamhill st., Gilbanon st. 10d2

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced bookkeeper stenographer and typewriter; reliable reference. Address R & S., care Oregonian.

SEE ABE HOWER & CO., EMPLOYMENT agents; hiring or help attended to promptly; will take pains in selecting competent men; headquarters for all kinds of work. Office, Mechanics' Hotel.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

WANTED—SITUATION TO KEEP HOUSE FOR gentleman. Inquire 245 Tenth st., bet. 20th and 21st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY FROM THE East, a situation as cook, second or general work. Call at International Hotel, room 12.

AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG LADY WISHES employment; office work or clerk, where there is chance for promotion. Address H. T., Oregonian.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire 125 Twentieth st., bet. C and D. 10d2

WANTED—SITUATION AS WAITRESS OR chamber-work. Address Waitress, Oregonian.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable woman; is good cook. Inquire 67 Salmon st. 9d3

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE man to represent us in the Northwest for the sale of petroleum products, on salary. Address Oil, care Oregonian. 9d3

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR THE NEW Dr. Scott's Model Form Corset; the best on earth. Write for terms and territory. S. C. Co., 222 Market st., Chicago. 23n26

WANTED — LADY CANVASSERS FOR A good selling article. Call at Mme. Wilson's, 64 cor. of First and Yamhill sts., room 20, upstairs, at 2 P. M. 10d3

AGENTS WANTED IN CITY AND COUNTRY for our subscription books of the hottest order; write or apply to D. Appleton & Co., 84 second st., Portland, Or., or 900 Fee st., San Francisco.

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE FOR gilt-new book. Unique and startling disclosures of the Pacific slope. $50 per week and salary and expenses after month's trial. M. J., Oregonian. 8d7

WANTED—THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE Insurance Co., of Cincinnati desires to employ a few more general and special agents; good pay to the right men. Call on or address J. A. Williams, state agent, room 46, Labbe Block, cor. Washington and Second sts. 6d1*

WANTED—AGENTS FOR OUR ADJUSTABLE all-metal picket for bronze door plate; can sell and put together at once; white enamel letters for window signs and new style doorbells; 86 to 145 a day easily made selling to business men only. Two samples to reliable men. Address New York Door Plate Co., 18 Ann st., New York. 7d1*

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—2 OR MORE FURNISHED ROOMS for light house keeping either side of river will be no objection. Address W. W., care Oregonian.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—ONE OR TWO cows to feed and give location, number of years in use and price per month. Address Ideal, care Oregonian. 10d5 ex su

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping in Portland or East Portland. Ad. W. J. T., Oregonian.

WANTED—TO RENT AN 8 OR 9-ROOM house, by a family of three possession by 1st of the year. Address box 500, postoffice. 7d1

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SALOON FOR SALE—INQUIRE AT 232 FRONT street. 10d7

$1500—BOOKSTORE AT INVOICE. PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$3500—ESTABLISHED BUSINESS IN CITY; easy; clearing $150 per month. PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$1500—BOOK STORE NEAR P. O.; PLATO, 9 Yamhill at actual invoice; paying.

$3500—BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING for Oregon and Washington; clears $80 per day. PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$1600—BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE, DESIRing $450 0; and possession of house. PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$1500—LODGING HOUSE, 14 ROOMS; 3 year lease, $50; monthly income $130. PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$1000—LODGING HOUSE PRIVATE; NEAR court house, 10 rooms. PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$500—LODGING HOUSE 11 PLATO, rooms; fine organ; lease. 9 Yamhill

$175—PINE PIANO, ALSO SEVeral organs from $65 to $126. PLATO, 9 Yamhill

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE CHEAP; STOCK new, location good, rent low. Address H. H. H., box 1230, East Portland, Or. 8d7

FOR SALE—LODGING-HOUSE OF 18 ROOMS; furniture new; rooms all full; price $900. Call 21 N st., bet. First and Second sts. 8d7

FOR SALE—A GERMAN HOTEL AND SALOON doing a good business; reason for selling, sickness. Address Hotel, care Oregonian. 7d1

WANTED—PERSONS WITH SMALL MEANS can find excellent opportunities for business by applying to W. A. ALCORN, Lit nton, Or. 14d1f

WILL EXCHANGE A GOOD 3d SECTION OF timber in town, 7 s., r. 3 west, for lots in Portland, Seattle, Tacoma or Gray's Harbor towns. Inquire 405 First st., room 3. 6d7

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE—A HALF OR two-thirds interest in a big paying manufacturing business; nothing like it here; big profits; ready sale; thorough investigation desired. Address G. No. 10, care Oregonian. 6d1f

AN A-1 LIQUOR TRAVELER, WELL AC quainted in Oregon and Washington, can get an interest in an already established business in San Francisco; capital not absolutely necessary. Address G. G., general postoffice, San Francisco. 8d14

$2000—HOTEL OF 50 ROOMS, FULL NEW furniture in best part of city; long lease at reasonable rent can be run with or without dining-room; present owner compelled to sell or else lose valuable property interests elsewhere; everything complete; best thing offered this season. 9 Yamhill. PLATO.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A BLUE MEXICAN DOG WITH BLUE collar with bell. Reward for return to 89 North First street. 1

DOG LOST—A LIVER-COLORED WATER spaniel, large ears, white spot on breast, large shaggy tail. Any one returning the same to Fast Portland city marshal will receive $10 reward. 7d2

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

HERBERT H. BADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 107 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other sewing machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SMITH, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABlished in 1851, Portland, Or.

THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, 5c to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, 85 Morrison st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. 10d6

3 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET; references required. 295 Four h st.; price per month, $20, $25, $12. 1

TO LET—UPPER FLOOR OF TEN ROOMS, corner Fourth and Grant streets, East Portland. Apply on premises. 6d1f

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT 68 SAW mill st.; MRS. LESLEY. 5d1

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT and back room. To gentlemen only. 74d1f

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITE OR single. Cor. First and Main sts. 6m1

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; FIRE and bath. 235 Fourth st., cor. Main. 5d1

2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH USE OF bathroom, for rent. Call at 230 Eleventh st., bet. Salmon and Main. 9d2

FOR RENT—FIRST-CL

...EE'S NOTE-BOOK.

...Was Suddenly ...Yesterday.

...ed to B. Inspected—The ... Session—Bids ... Bearing to Sage.

...ARE WITH I...—The auricular ... this Sunday afternoon, ... will fill the car itself in all ... received for. What to do ... a decent burial or to ... is a question that pre... ...ve a fair in their posses... ...reason to those who al... ...utterance of such appen... ...ghastly relic to store ... the city fail. The police ... in the belief that the car ... was rendered, or even ... some ferocious onslaught ... will show that the autop... ...dissecting corpse in the ... student. The particular ... perpetrated this ghastly ... very low.

...ORPS AHEAD.—Major T. H. ... the work of dredging the ... making good progress, ... there will be a good ... for and in the seal. Captain ... Walker's island bar, and ... channel to the desired depth. ... channel to the launch through ... side and will have it ... The dredge has been ... removed 90,000 cubic ... hundred feet in length ... five feet at ex... ...the depth will not be at ... winter, the depth will ... the line of the tide.

...ABOUT.—About quarter of 6 ... hot air of the steamer ... the Ash street dock, ... the flames shot ... looked as though the ... to go. Through the ... the flames had thus far ... the watchman ... subdue them than he ... hour later the ... regular trip down the ... lying along ... not the fire been dis... might have gone up ...

...ING.—The horses at... & Humphrey's hacks, ... Charles hotel yester... made an unsuc... the restaurant un... the walk and made a ... glass windows. ... however, did not go ... half of the window was ... Neither of the horses ... escaped without ... would have ... the progress ... difficult to conjecture.

...Shortly night, the offi... ...were installed as ... Kiser Halfpenny, W. ... Brother Lea, A. M.; ... Brother Mathews, W. A. S.; ... Brother Kilpatrick, W. T. S.; ... Brother Irving, W. T. ... the installing ... of the installing ... was held, and a past ... to W. T. Gardner, ... grand president of ... Past President William ... the lodge and altogether a ... was spent.

...ARRESTMENTS.—Thomas ... Coke, absconder from ... at Sunday night, was ar... ...by a number of his countrymen ... he was subsequently taken ... Scotch friends pro... ...known. The police ... nearly and no right to ... him yet in the safety and over ... accommodation.

...WILL MOVE.—It appears ... concerts, on the dangerous ... small section of the White ... to all the tender con... streets, they having ... make an official exami... ...ing action in the mat... ...road. The C. C. & R. ... Gerdes, Fleischner ... the gratuitous use of ... on will perhaps be ...

...—The catch-as-catch-can ... ladies' pavilion this ... one of the hardest ... Heiner or Schumacher, ... Both men are ... each per cent of winning ... this action is con... ...a par, but Faulkner's ... style, while Schu... The greater weight of ... no advantage in ...

...ARRIVED.—J. Buchtel, of East ... the past several days ... historical specimens with ... department of the Or... ...wood duck and the ... waters would be consid... ...the birds with this institu... ...to build up a fine col... ...fifty kinds of birds in ... collection, neatly mounted, ... to any public museum.

...Tramps and sneak thieves ... the city and neglect no ... picking up anything ... dollar. A gen... ...makes to complain to the ... ...stolen out of his ... and then the next ... does. People will do ... to be carried off in a ...

...ICE.—State Represen... ...county, was in the city ... only recently returned ... were he sold 2600 head of ... and received a fair price and ... ...such a distance. He ... $200 for them from ... ...changes in Eastern ... most of the stock is in ...

...—A complaint has been ... by twenty-eight names, ... asking against the ... ...garbage on Vaughn ... street. The paper sets ... ...injured, heaped in places ... other decaying offal, and ... ...cause of some cases ... might have ...

...LAND LANE.—Work was begun ... Sarah Woodstock electric ... ...Main being put at work ... The work of grading, ...contracts, all of ... completed in six weeks ... ...the road has been ... ...Kerns street, in the ... ...miles long.

...the Taylor street M. E. ... home supper in the ... from six to eight ... ...style, with ... other home cook... ...musical and lit... ...Admission ... ...five cents.

...—Deputy Sheriff Clark... ...California, who ought ... to give his testimony ... ...murderer to-day. He ... ...sections to ... ...reward, for he ... "no kick coming," ... particularly Sheriff Kel... ...Hardy.

...H. D. Fleming, of Ohio, ... children, were at the Mer... ...come out to meet ... Fleming, of Van... Washington. The broth... ...years, and their meet... ...went over to Van... ...afternoon.

...Smith's construction of the ... ...in La Grande across the ... ...a distance of twenty ... ...J. Smith, general man... ...There were about a ... ...the contract was not ... ...to make some in... ...ladders.

...Yah seven addition to the ... ...on Bellingham Bay ... ...market and the first day ... ...Fairhaven and Whatcom. ... ...local buyers and ac... ...Davis & Dun... ...the Portland agents ...

...A German family, eleven in ... ...here at the Intern... ...their departure on the ... ...for Ruhbard. Their ... ...inevitable bundles ... there was every ope... ...of English, and be...

...ICE.—Christmas presents ... ...one of those elegant, ad... ...Cigars placed this ... ...Christmas. E. R. Stock...

...—To-day we will show one ... ...66, 68, 70, 72 and 76 inches ... ...big bargain. Mc... ...Third and Morrison.

ORCHESTRAL UNION.—The first concert of the the series of three grand subscription concerts takes place Friday, December 13, at Masonic hall. Subscription lists may be found at Hoyt's music store and S. Harris & Co., 49 First street. Tickets, admitting one person to the three concerts, $2 50. No tickets for single concert will be sold.

ESCAPE FROM POVERTY.—Often follows even a small investment in real estate around a growing city like Portland. Lots in Mount Tabor Villa are the most valuable lots ever offered here for the money—$100 a lot, $5 cash, $5 a month. Enquire of the Hoyt-Royal Company, 314 Morrison street.

AN ANXIOUS BROTHER.—Postmaster Roby yesterday received a letter from William Forsyth, of Brooklyn, N. Y., making inquiry concerning his brother, Robert Forsyth, who was accidentally shot at the Globe hotel, a short time since, by Frank Lester dropping a pistol on the floor.

GIVE THEM A SURPRISE.—If you wish to surprise your friend or relative with a handsome pair of gold spectacles or eyeglasses for the holidays, go to Reed & Malcolm, 74 Morrison street and after Christmas you can have them changed if they do not suit the vision.

WHERE IS HE?—Mrs. Sarah A. Bainbridge, of Alvam, Vermilion county, Ill., writes to Postmaster Roby, to know where her son, Charles Bainbridge is. Charles will please write to his anxious mother.

GREAT SALE beginning to-day at Hilderbrand Millinery Parlors, 148 Washington street, New Park Theater building. Bargains in lovely trimmed hats, bonnets and toques. Do not fail to call.

A PAIR of 2-carat diamond earrings (gems) to be sold for the amount loaned and interest, at Uncle Myers, 165 First street.

F. CLARKE, attorney-at-law, has removed to rooms 28 and 29, Washington building.

CHICKEN DINNER, 25 cents, to-day at the St. Charles restaurant.

FOR PURE FOOD.

The San Francisco Board of Health Notify Consumers Which is the Best Baking Powder.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The board of health can render in no more laudable occupation than the examination of food supply and the instruction of the public as to those articles it finds to be pure and wholesome, and which, therefore, consumers should use.

There are quantities of baking powders in the market to use which is certain detriment to the health of the consumer. They are made from alum, or improperly compounded from other chemicals, so that they leave a strong alkaline residuum in the food. Many of these powders, having been prohibited from sale in the East, have been collected by their manufacturers from the dealers with whom they were left on commission, and shipped to the Pacific coast. The public knows nothing about their quality, except what it reads in the newspaper advertisements. In the effort to gain a foothold in this market unscrupulous manufacturers of these cheaply-made, low grade baking powders have indulged in extravagant statements, both with reference to their own and other brands, claiming the most improbable endorsements for their goods, and denouncing the brands best known and longest used upon the Pacific coast.

The actions of the physicians of the board of health, therefore, in giving the public reliable authoritative information as to the brand of baking powder to be used to secure the most economical and wholesome food is most valuable and timely.

The chief brands of baking powders sold upon the Pacific coast were collected and analyzed by Messrs. Thomas Price & Son, the well-known analytical chemists of San Francisco. They found the strength or leavening gas (measured at 100 degrees F.) of the brands named as follows:

Name	Leavening gas. Cubic inches per oz.
ROYAL	191
Grant	140
Golden Gate	123
Dr. Price's	116
Pioneer	105

The general usefulness of a baking powder depends upon the quantity of leavening gas it gives off. As these powders are retailed at about the same price, the most economical is also apparent.

The opinion of the board of health is as follows:

We, the members of the board of health of the city and county of San Francisco, cordially approve and recommend the Royal Baking Powder. It is absolutely pure and healthful, composed of the best ingredients, of the highest strength and character.

In our judgment, it is impossible to make a purer or stronger baking powder than the Royal.

JOS R. DAVIDSON, M. D.,
CHAS. McQUESTEN, M. D.,
HENRY M. ASKE, M. D.,
T. J. LETOURNEUX, M. D.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6, 1889.

HAVE YOU SEEN

These Fine Tea Sets We are Giving Away?

One given to every purchaser of a box of our Alphabet tea. The Alphabet tea is one of the finest we have ever introduced. For strength and richness of flavor it is unequaled. We guarantee it to please, or money refunded. Great Eastern Tea Co., 253 First street and 53 Washington street. Largest tea and coffee dealers of the coast and leaders of low prices.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EXCURSION RATE.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company place in effect to be used only on December 24, December 25, December 31 and January 1 an excursion rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip between all local points west of Spokane Falls, inclusive, restricting destination of ticket to a distance of 200 miles or less from point at which ticket is sold.

The object of this rate is to accommodate the many people who would perhaps like to take a short trip during the holidays, but see no special reason for so doing unless some inducement is offered in the way of railroad fare.

Tickets will be sold only on dates above stated, and will be limited to January 3 for the return trip.

A CARD.

Being obliged to vacate my store, 25 Yamhill street, and unable to procure a suitable store in a desirable locality for the purpose of my increasing harness and saddlery business, have removed to East Portland, on Fourth street, south of the postoffice, where I will manufacture my celebrated hand-sewed buggy, carriage, team and track harness, saddles and turf goods. All kinds of saddlery goods, whips, safety bits, blankets, robes etc., constantly on hand. Will be pleased to see my Portland patrons and all those who may favor me with their patronage.

W. S. CHASE.

SOME VALUABLE PRIZES.

Mr. Feldenheimer, the jeweler, is exhibiting a collection of valuable articles in his window which are to be given as prizes at the "Caledonian Club" masquerade ball in the Armory hall on New Year's Eve. But these do not comprise all, amongst others which will be displayed later, is a handsome Singer sewing machine valued at $70.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after December 1, by special request of his patrons and friends Mr. Fredmann has consented to reopen his elegant establishment to the public at night, and has made extensive improvements and alterations in his kitchen, so as to be able to make a specialty of oysters (theater parties take notice), and has imported a first-class oyster cook for that purpose.

VISITORS ATTENTION!

An elegant breakfast at Fredmann's; a magnificent lunch at Fredmann's annex and a supper at Fredmann's cafe that would do credit to Delmonico's of New York. Remember that Fredmann is the best and most successful caterer on the coast. He has the finest restaurant west of Chicago.

THE LATEST.

Mme. M. E. Dermot, formerly forelady of the dressmaking department in the White house, San Francisco, is now with Mr. E. Stephan at the Portland Suit House, 128 First street, where she will be pleased to see her friends and former customers.

BRIEF MENTION.

S. Tomlinson has a lot of fine horses for sale at Lageon Bros., corner Third and Madison.

Vestibuled Train Service.

Over the Northern Pacific railroad dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year. Portland to Chicago twenty-five miles the shortest route.

Second class passengers too, are afforded excellent accommodations.

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY-SIX MINUTES saved in reaching Chicago via this line. Office 121 First street, corner Washington.

Elegant new dining-cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping-cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and Chicago, via Union Pacific railway. Union ticket office, 81 First street, corner Oak.

"The Limited Fast Mail"

Leaves Portland daily at 7 A. M. via the Union Pacific railway, with through sleepers and dining cars. Time to Chicago, only seventy hours. Call at Union ticket office, 81 First street for tickets and berths. George S. Taylor, city ticket agent.

THE CALIGRAPH TYPEWRITER—Stands ahead. Machines sold on installments; rented and repaired. Typewriter supplies of all kinds. Send for catalogues. Wiley B. Allen Co., 231 First street, Portland, Or.

Christmas is so near at hand that one can almost smell the good things that are coming. Feast in the meantime by dining at the New York.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1. Blumauer & Co. Druggist.

Xmas *London Graphic, Holly Leaves, Picaro* and *Paris Illustre* at Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 9, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Height of Bar.	Change last 24 hours	Temp.	Wind direction	Rain fall inch	State of Weather.
Portland	29.90	.10	42	S	.06	Pt'y Cldy
Olympia	29.84	.06	46	S	.10	Rain
Roseburg	30.02	.08	42	SW	.76	Rain
Red Bluff	30.06	.02	50	SE	.06	Rain
Sacramento	30.12	.02	54	SE	T	Cloudy
Spokane	29.84		38	SW	.02	Pt'y Cldy
Walla Walla	29.90		40	SW	.00	Cloudy
Fort Canby	29.84	14	46	SW	.06	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Tem.	Relative Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain fall	Weather
8 A. M.	29.80	42	96	S	10	.31	Rain
5 P. M.	29.90	44	85	S	12	.06	Pt'y Cy

Maximum temperature, 46; minimum temperature, 41. Height of river, 3.5 feet. Change, 0.8 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.	Accumulated excess since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	41	44		9	814
Precipitation	.27	.57		.10	—13 —16.82

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 13.27; average precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 16.45; deficiency in precipitation from July 1, 1889, 3.18 inches.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Forecast till 8 P. M., Tuesday: For Oregon and Washington: Rain.

PASSENGER LISTS.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: M. Wood, T. A. Graham, Miss Furth, L. A. Abbott, W. G. Cushing, D. Blanchard, W. A. Fisher, Mrs. Furth, A. Hogan, N. Friend, J. F. Givens, Miss Botzford, and forty second-class.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellston December 8: H. E. Powell and wife; Mrs. Gage, J. H. Jewell, H. G. Entremarks, W. H. Bond, J. Mays, E. C. Olive, Mrs. N. B. Whitley, Charles Butler, F. Butler, Miss Kennith, V. Bosger, E. Coleman, and eighty-five second-class.

Take "the limited fast mail" via Union Pacific railway for all points East, leaving Portland at 7 A. M. daily; through sleeper and dining cars. Time to Chicago, only seventy hours.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kidd's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

...HOLIDAY ...

My stock of Holiday Goods is now complete. An inspection is cordially solicited by my old patrons and friends and the general public.

Large direct importation of diamonds and precious stones—some of them rare gems. All goods marked in plain figures.

Country trade solicited.

...

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods, Etc.

N. W. Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Ore.

...

THE RELIABLE JEWELER,
63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.

POSITIVELY
No Goods Misrepresented.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

MONEY LOANED ON HANDS WITHout removal. UNCLE MYERS, 165 First St.

...Lewis ... Johnson & Co.

Shipping and Commission Merchants, Bank of British Columbia Building, Upstairs.

Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana: Royal Baking Powder Co., Kingsford's Oswego Starch, Exhibit's Soaps, Saleratus, Lye and Potash, Kinney Bros.' Cigarettes, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, Shrewsberry Catsup, New York Condensed Milk Co., Eagle and Crown Brands, Burnett's Extracts, Cunningham & De Laurier's English Canned Meats, Walter Baker & Co.'s Chocolate.

RAPID ELECTRIC RUBBER HOSE

ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Folding Hose Reels, California Lawn Sprinklers.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.
91 and 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abelman
29 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abelman Negatives supplied at greatly REDUCED RATES.

...Of the Public for Fine

CLOTHING

Is to the Popular Resort of

A. ROBERTS.

Because of the Beautiful Novelties in Fabrics, made popular by the decrees of Fashion.

Because of the assurance of never being obliged to look over "accumulations of years" or "job lots."

Because their Clothing is designed and constructed by the best artists known to the trade.

Because of their upright methods in conducting their business—lowest and one price to all, the year 'round.

Because we advertise only facts!

The unprecedented demand for

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

Has demonstrated to us that our prices must be low, our sales in this department having far exceeded previous seasons.

The sensation of the trade is our

...Neckwear

—IN—

Four-in-Hands,

Puffs and Knots.

AND

...Gloves

—IN—

Lined and Unlined

For Winter.

HATS

We carry all the New Shapes in Soft and Stiff Hats.

...ROBERTS, ...

The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

161 and 163 First Street, corner Morrison.

...POPULAR...

...SALE...

—OF—

...

—WILL BE—

CONTINUED

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 9th, 10th and 11th.

Avail Yourself of the Golden Opportunity. A deep cut made in prices throughout our stock of

...UNDERWEAR!

This means death to high prices.
The widest range of selection.
The latest style to choose from.
The prices never so low.
The stock never so large.
We will save you money on every purchase.
Inspect our stock.
No trouble to show goods,
Come right along.
Goods will be displayed in our large hat window on Thursday morning.
Country orders will receive prompt attention.

...

First and Taylor Sts.,

PORTLAND, - - - - - - - OREGON

HOLIDAY UMBRELLAS
—SPECIAL LINE—
FINE GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
WOODARD, CLARKE & Co.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

BIGELOW
IMPROVED TRUSS.
Perfection and Greatest Success. No Understraps. A Perfect Retainer. Consultation and Examination Free.
38½ Washington St., bet. 4th and 5th,
Rooms 11 and 12, up stairs.
DR. F. G. GREEN.

L. BLUMAUER & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST
Cor Fourth and Morrison Sts.,
PORTLAND, - - - - - - - OREGON

Plunder's OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
HEALTH RESTORER.
USE IT!
S. H. GREENBERG. JOS. E. BIER.
GREENBERG & BIER.
Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry at Wholesale.
120 KEARNY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WE DYE TO LIVE—PORTLAND STEAM Dye Works. WEINHARDT & CO., proprietors, 209 Third st. All kinds of dyeing and cleaning done in first-class style. Cleaning repairing and dyeing gents' clothing a specialty. AND LIVE TO DIE. 12jlm

CHILBLAINS POSITIVELY CURED by one or two applications of Dr. Bernstein's Chilblain Cure. Dr. A. B. Bernstein, Surgeon Chiropodist, 166 First st., cor. of Morrison, room 13. For sale by all druggists. Price per bottle, 25c. Consultation free. 31dtf

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to
REED & MALCOLM
For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No trying of defective glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight. REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

TOOTHACHE
Stopped instantly with Schwartz's Dentifix. It does not burn the mouth. Sold by all druggists.
SNELL, HEITHAU & WOODARD,
Wholesale Druggists, Agents.

DR. RUSS, DENTIST.
Corner First and Yamhill. Best set of teeth for $10. Teeth filled and extracted without pain. Teeth without plates and gold crowns, 1dlm

FRED W. PREHN, DENTIST.
Room 54 Union block, Stark street entrance. Vitalized Air and Chloroform for extraction. Teeth with and without plates. Fine Gold Plate and Fillings a specialty.

CHAS. T. PREHN-DENTIST.
Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance. Teeth from $5 to $12. Vitalized Air, chloroform and cocaine for painless extracting. Filling at Eastern prices.

KIDNEY AND ALLURINARY TROUBLES easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1 50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White st., N.Y. Full directions.

DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.
Teeth, $6 to $12, warranted. Painless extracting and best work. Eight years' experience in Europe. No. 195 First st., G. A. R. building. 19dlm

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.

DR. B. E. MILLER Diseases of Women Cor. First and Main

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE.
ONE PRICE TO ALL.

...PANTS SALE

...CLOTHS.

$2.99 each.

We have 75 Scalette Jackets remaining from the sale of last week. Out of the 200 Jackets received in the delayed shipment only 75 remain. They will be sold Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at $2.99 each. These are the same grade of garments sold by us at $20 early in the season. They must be sold in the next three days, as the season is too far advanced for disposing of so large a quantity at a profit.

Most of the other garments in the delayed shipment have been sold. There are a few good bargains left however, and we would advise an early call if you wish to take advantage of the present low prices.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
69c each.
200 DOZEN GENTLEMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, EXTRA LARGE SIZE, 1½-INCH HEM.

Finest quality Japanese Silk.—These goods arrived on the last China steamer and were too late for our great sale of Japanese Handkerchiefs last week. They must be sold at once.

THEY ARE WORTH $1.25 EACH

We offer them at the very low price of 69c each.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
THREE DAYS ONLY.

SILKS and SATINS

100 PIECES COLORED SATINS,
25c per yard.

75 PIECES COLORED SURAH SILKS,
42c per yard.

40 PIECES COLORED SATINS,
63c per yard.
This is the $1 grade of satin.

DRESS SILKS,
75c per yard.

Every lady should read this offer carefully. We have determined to make our lady patrons a royal Christmas present and have placed on sale FOR THREE DAYS our entire line of Colored Gros Grain

$2—ADELAIDE SILKS—$2

At the unheard of price of 75c per yard. Every yard of the same cost the manufacturer 25 per cent more to produce. 29 shades to select from.

Quantity Limited. Each Purchaser Will be Entitled to 20 Yds. Only

Come early for first choice of colors.

PATTERN ROBES

A GRAND OFFERING OF PATTERN ROBES AND SUITS,

$7.50 TO $20 EACH.
THREE DAYS ONLY

A nice Christmas Present for any lady.

JEWELRY.

A magnificent line for Holiday Trade. Elegant goods, new designs. Secure our prices.

WATCH!

HOLIDAY SALE OF BOOKS.

Standard works by famous authors, single volumes and sets. We shall shortly announce a sale of same at prices that only covers cost of binding.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200 202 204 206 FIRST ST.
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY DEC. 10.

OCEAN COMMERCE.

The remarks of the president in his message and of the secretary of the treasury in his report on the low estate to which the merchant marine of the United States has fallen, and on the measures that are necessary to re est. blish it, present for the consideration of the country a most important subject of national policy That the great steam ship lines sailing under the flags of England, France Germany Spain and Italy and engaged in foreign commerce, were promoted, and have since been and now are liberally aided by grants of public money in one form or another is the president says, "well known" Also that the American lines of steamships have been abandoned by us to an unequal contest with the aided lines of other nations until they have been withdrawn, or, in the few cases where they are still maintained, subjected to serious disadvantages, is matter of common knowledge" The president, therefore, does not hesitate to say that we must adopt a similar policy if we are to build up and maintain a commerce with foreign countries

The secretary of the treasury speaks as positively in behalf of the same policy and supports it by argumentative details which the president could not stop to furnish The secretary will say that American merchants, ship-builders and ship owners ask no special advantages Give them an equal chance and they will hold their own against all competitors, But they can not be expected long to maintain the unequal contest against foreign capital, backed by foreign treasuries. Some of our citizens are still struggling to maintain a few lines by which direct communication is kept open notably with South America the West Indies and China and Japan But the contest is so unequal that unless our government shall come to their aid they must soon go to the wall. Hitherto the United States alone, of the great commercial nations, though encouraging railroads by liberal grants and subsidies, and protecting her coastwise and internal commerce and all her home industries, has utterly neglected and abandoned her great foreign marine interests, even declining to pay fair rates for services rendered by vessels of the United States, although congress had appropriated money for the purpose It will be remembered that Mr Cleveland's postmaster general declined to do this in pursuance of the democratic policy of doing nothing to extend and support the commerce of the country

Mr. New, consul-general of the United States at London, in a recent report gives the official figures showing the sums paid during the past twenty years by the British government for postoffice packet service Last year the amount was $3 184 480 the previous year it was $3 490 860 It has been as high as $6 091,345, and it seems to vary with circumstances And it is always paid to British vessels, foreign craft do not get a farthing of the money. When British steamers have lively competition the sum is increased, when rivalry is not so sharp it is diminished All this under the name of postal packet service But what's in a name? The companies which receive it probably do not deem it because it is not called a subsidy so long as it really is such Since 1835 these payments by the British government have exceeded $250,000,000 France pays a grand untold bounty for construction of vessels from $2 to $.2 per ton, and also a bounty per mile run The sums asked for in the French budgets of 1888 and 1889 under these heads amount to about $1 650 000 the annual outlay from 1851 to 1866 is stated at about $3 500,000 Germany contributes largely to the support of her steamships, paying nearly $1 000 000 a year to a single line which has supplanted an unsubsidized American line formerly running between New York and Bremen

The secretary presses a point which has often been stated by THE OREGONIAN namely, that the difficulty is not so much in the cost o building ships as in running them in competition with cheap foreign labor supplemented by immense foreign bounties So far as materials for ship building are concerned no nation has any natural advantages over us Our iron coal and timber are as cheap abundant and accessible as in any other country If ship building will not command the industries of our people as other industries do, it is because that industry, being wholly unprotected has gone into foreign hands, while the beneficent American policy of protection has been thrown around our other industries Our internal and coastwise trade is thoroughly protected, and hence is in a most prosperous and satisfactory condition While the number of vessels engaged in this trade has rapidly increased the cost of transportation has decreased, until our lake river and coastwise commerce is conducted as cheaply as is like commerce in any part of the world."

This is one of the features of national policy upon which the efforts of our government must be concentrated and the sooner the better The republican party now controls both branches of congress and it is one of its duties to push this policy at once

FIGHTING THE FREE SCHOOL

I any body doubts the hostile attitude of the Roman Catholic church toward the American public school system, he has only to read Bishop McQuaid's article 'Religious Teaching in Schools' in the current number of the *Forum* The bishop denounces our public school system as thoroughly godless in name and in law established and maintained by the state for the secular education of the people who are satisfied with a partial ineffective and unjust arrangement and who are willing to accept pecuniary aid from, poor neighbors for their offspring's schooling' He says further The radical principle underlying the state school system is its unadulterated communism The assertion that the state has the right to educate at the common expense one class of children to the practical exclusion of another class is communism in its worst form '

The bishop insists that the Roman Catholic children are practically excluded from the public schools, to whose support their parents are compelled to contribute He calls the system an American inquisition persecuting by illegal pecuniary taxation" and says the people's money is used for the maintenance of schools from which a large minority of citizens is barred out by discreditable conditions arbitrary illogical and punitive"

It is gross misrepresentation No parent who prefers other education for his children is compelled to send them to the public school the children of no class are excluded from the schools and if Roman Catholic children do not attend these schools it is not the fault of the state seldom the fault of the parent but invariably the fault of priests like Bishop McQuaid who want schools loaded down with denominational religious instruction which it is neither the right for the duty of the state to furnish If the McQuaids would leave the parents a free choice between the public school and the horrors of the church the parents would not forego the benefits of the schools The exclusion" is not the work of the state but of the McQuaids, who demand the impossible of the state and then censure the state because it will not frame its schools to please a priesthood The state for its own safety provides popular education and since it is open to all must be sustained by general taxation, without discrimination With religious instruction the state can have no concern The state is interested in the question of social and political morality and for this reason it opens secular or godless" schools to all so that the citizen shall not grow up either corrupt or ignorant because of the neglect of the state, but the state is not at all concerned whether Roman Catholics multiply faster than Protestants or Protestants faster than Catholics, or Agnostics faster than both together The bishop has a right to cry over the godless' American public school, but the right to cry does not carry with it the right to misrepresent the case

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

It is impossible to take up a country newspaper without receiving additional proof of the fact that the spirit of enterprise is abroad in the state While this is attested in various ways, it finds its chief expression just now in the proposition to build railroads that will bring heretofore isolated portions of the state in communication with each other, and with the business centers of the Northwest The people of no locality are so dull in perception, so inert in purpose as not to be looking towards a market for their surplus products and to local advantages that will attract home seekers of the more energetic class Time was when in the course of a few years persons might be expected to drift into places where the people did not care to look beyond the narrow limit of their own horizon, would set in themselves down to back woods life and be content with a yearly trip to Portland which involved the loss of from three days to a week to the fall plowing But this era terminated with the completion of the transcontinental lines that brought the industries and products of the great East and Middle West to our doors and sent their surplus hundreds hither inquiring for homes It is evident therefore that the slow methods of pioneer days have departed forever from the busy Northwest, and that the more energetic methods of an older civilization have succeeded them

Salem so long sleepily content with the honor of being the capital city of the state and favorably known in pioneer annals has become imbued with the true spirit of progress and talks of a 'railroad to the sea' as a certainty within a few months, and names many of her prominent citizens as prime movers in the enterprise It is already far advanced in the proposition to make Silverton a suburb and dot the intervening country with homes through the establishment of a motor line to the village while several miles of street car lines attest the fact that its citizens are in much more of a hurry to "get there" than was their wont in former years

Astoria, also that for years contented herself with the boast of being 'Oregon's seaport' has awakened to a sense of the possibilities that are in store for her and talks railroad' with an emphasis that means business Then we have Eugene City and Corvallis and Albany each with a railroad scheme which is entirely feasible, while Eastern Oregon is everywhere alive to the necessity of keeping up with the times by the aid of the locomotive

Farmers, under the impulse of the activity that gives them an assurance of a market for their surplus, are adding to their grain area, improving their herds and pruning and restoring their orchards There is yet much to do in these lines however for many farmers except for their broad acres, are poor and worse than that, are rutted in methods that are in a degree hopeless of a result that extends beyond a hand to mouth living Still there is a noticeable change for the better on many farms that is encouraging to the young people who have grown to dislike country life under the old down at the heel regime that was the heritage of pioneer days The outlook in every direction is hopeful indicating plainly that the state has entered upon an era of enterprise which will prove a realization long deferred of the dreams of those who while it was yet a wilderness, invested it with prosperity and greatness

SENATOR DOLPH ON DIVORCE

The current number of the *North American Review* contains the views of Senator Dolph on the question of divorce The questions submitted as a basis for the discussion of his subject of divorce were these, viz

Ought divorced people to be allowed to marry under any circumstances?

What is the effect of divorce on the integrity of the family?

Does the absolute prohibition of divorce where it exists contribute to the moral purity of society?

The discussion thus far has elicited replies from a number of distinguished lawyers jurists and clergymen. Cardinal Gibbons replies that there should be no divorce for any cause and rests his argument on Scripture The representatives of the Protestant Episcopal church answer that there should be no divorce save for adultery, and rest their argument upon Scripture The lawyers on the other hand insist that it is cruelty injustice and bad public policy to limit divorce to adultery This is the view of Mr Justice Bradley of the United States supreme court, of Colonel Robert G Ingersoll and of Senator Dolph To the question 'Should divorced people be allowed to remarry under any circumstances?" Senator Dolph replies that as a matter of public expediency and in the interest of public morals divorced people should be permitted to marry again under circumstances where the parties are neither incompetent to enter into another marriage contract, nor incapacitated for performing their marital obligations Mr Dolph takes the view held by nearly all jurists that prohibition of remarriage is likely to injure society more than the remarriage of the guilty party would In support of his view, that prohibition of remarriage is in many instances unwise, Mr Dolph says

Take the case of a man divorced for habitual drunkenness who has thoroughly reformed of one divorced after sentence of imprisonment for life who is afterward pardoned of one convicted of felony who has again won his way to public confidence and even of a man or woman divorced on account of the most flagrant offense against the marriage relation, who is again treading the paths of virtue—is not a punishment which dooms such persons to perpetual celibacy greater than it should be?

On this Senator Dolph is in agreement with Justice Bradley of the supreme court, who in the same number of the *North American* says

I know of no other law on the subject but the moral law which does not consist in arbitrary enactments and decrees but is adapted to our condition as human beings This is so whether it is conceived of as the will of an All Wise Creator or as the voice of humanity speaking from its experience its necessities and its higher instincts And that law surely does not demand that the injured party to the marriage bond should be forever tied to one who disregards and violates every obligation which it imposes to one with whom it is impossible to cohabit to one whose touch is contamination Nor does it demand that such injured party if legally free should be forever debarred from forming other ties through which the best hopes of happiness for life may be restored. It is not reason and it cannot be law divine or moral that unfaithfulness or willful and obstinate desertion or persistent cruelty of the stronger party should afford no ground for relief The most rigid checks to the contrary have found methods of dispensation from the theoretical rule And if no redress be legalized the law itself will be at defiance and greater injury to soul and body will result from clandestine methods of relief

Senator Dolph is also of the opinion that divorce for proper causes free from fraud and collusion conserves the moral integrity of the family He would not prohibit divorces because its prohibition can neither restore the bonds of affection compel the actual union of husband and wife nor restrain from infraction of the moral law In reply to the question, 'Does the absolute prohibition of divorce contribute to the moral purity of society?' Mr Dolph says

If the question were to be determined by a comparison of the conditions of society in countries where divorces are permitted with those in which marriages is or has been held to be indissoluble the question must be answered in the negative Family morals in the United States England and Germany will certainly compare favorably with those in France Spain and Italy

He points out that the prohibition of divorce for any cause in South Carolina has worked evil rather than good and quotes the following protest from Judge Nott of the supreme court of South Carolina, against laws which prohibited divorce and at the same time punished adultery

In this country, where divorces are not allowed for any cause whatever we sometimes see men of excellent characters unfortunate in their marriages and virtuous women abandoned or driven away houseless by their husbands who would be doomed to celibacy and solitude if they did not form connections which the law does not allow and who will make excellent husbands and virtuous wives still Yet they are considered as living in adultery because a rigorous and unyielding law from motives of policy alone has ordained it so

Parties who cannot or will not live together and are not permitted to dissolve in law the bonds sundered in fact will form unlawful connections and for this reason divorce which discourages such connections by substituting for them legalized unions of the sexes does more for moral purity than prohibition of divorce An eminent French statesman once said that 'laws to be obeyed must not do too great violence to our nature which is always able to avenge itself upon the despotism of the law either by crime which is violent reaction or by corruption which is a still but continued protest against despotism'

As a measure of divorce reform we are somewhat surprised that Senator Dolph suggests the utterly impracticable one of the adoption of an amendment to the Federal constitution granting to congress power to legislate upon the subjects of marriage and divorce We call it impracticable because the great difficulties that lie in the way of the adoption of constitutional amendments render it extremely improbable that such a one should ever come to pass Such an amendment would be bitterly resisted by those who hold to the theory that it would be a violation of the boundary line marked out between the powers of the 'states and the national government and would be further resisted by those who believe that any legislation that could be obtained from congress would not be materially different from the public opinion and legislation of the states What public opinion does not to day sustain in the states could not be expected to be sustained by the representatives of the states in congress The states to day do not approach agreement as to prohibition of the liquor traffic It is, therefore absurd to press prohibition in congress The states do not agree at all in their marriage and divorce laws, and it would therefore, be impracticable to secure a Federal amendment and uniform legislation concerning marriage and divorce. That the amendment never would be enacted is the opinion of the great majority of persons intelligent enough to remember how difficult it was, even under the stress of the great war and the first years that followed it to secure the adoption of amendments to the constitution Even these great amendments are nullities at the South, because they are in excess of the opinion of the states of the South But let us suppose the divorce and marriage amendment was adopted, it is safe to assume that the laws enacted to enforce it would not rise above the average public legislation on this subject through the states For this reason there is no remedy for the evils of bad marriage laws and reckless divorces, beyond what public opinion will consent to now through state legislation

In his recent message the president says 'I have always been an advocate of the use of silver in our currency We are large producers of that metal, and should not discredit it' This implies that because we are large producers of silver the government should create an increased market for the output of our silver mines by increasing largely its purchases of silver bullion Might we not as well on this plea make a market for our copper through buying copper largely for government account, or iron or wheat since we are large producers of all these things? The business of the government is to give us the best currency possible Not to flood the country with silver certificates in order to make a market for those who produce silver bullion This idea that a great government should freely buy silver bullion and issue paper upon it because we produce silver is as unfounded as would be any other suggestion that it was the business of the government to make a free market for any other American product. The government has no more business to go into the buying of silver bullion because we mine it than it has to buy whisky or flour or wheat, or iron or any other American product, in excess of its wants

True American womanhood stands with shame and confusion of face before the haggling and bargaining that is going on between Miss Caldwell's legal advisers and those of the old French roue, known as Prince Murat, over the exchange of the wealth and person of the young woman for the title of the old man under cover of marriage. Miss Caldwell should get her to a nunnery and do fool's penance for the remainder of her life since it is clearly dangerous for her to be at large with her money Her career, so far as it has gone proves conclusively that an heiress can be guilty of greater folly than that of devoting her money to the building of a convent and her life to ministrations of mercy under the auspices of the church Miss Drexel's course has, thus early in its progress, been vindicated by that of Miss Caldwell and other American heiresses who have rushed off to Europe in search of titles for which to barter themselves and their fortunes

The network of electric wires that has proven so disastrous in other cities is being rapidly woven about the business blocks and along the public streets of Portland It is perhaps too much to expect that this city will profit by the experience of others It will in due time find means to cause these destructive and dangerous wires to be buried but not until the regular programme is carried out The first part of this—that of stretching the wires—is now advancing rapidly the second which will recite loss of life during fire or from inadvertent contact will be witnessed in due time and then the municipality may be expected to be tired itself and issue an order to have the wires placed under ground It is idle to expect a reversal of this programme, even though it is apparent that public safety demands it Public sentiment is at fault in this matter but as nothing but present calamity will whip it into action it seems idle to mult ply words upon the subject

It is a mistake in judgment to limit the work of the Washington legislature during the first thirty two days of the session by the four bills that passed both branches during that period A more industrious body judged from the earnest determination that has been displayed in the matter of naming persons opinions and contending for the same has seldom bent itself to the task of passing a bill to pay the per diem and mileage of members and the salaries of the employes of a legislative assembly The expedition shown in the matter of passing the bill authorizing judges of the supreme and superior courts and justices of the peace to solemnize marriages is sufficient proof of this legislature's ability to work rapidly under emergency while the incidents connected with its passage illustrate the fact that it is possible to be good natured even to jollity under the pressure of hard work Important as these two measures are however to the people and dignity of the young commonwealth they can not be said to have the wide significance that belongs to the act which makes the word 'territory' wherever it occurs in the laws of Washington mean 'state' Some people think that after the United States senators were elected the legislature would have done well to have passed this law and adjourned *sine die* but this only illustrates the fact that there are human fossils even in a new country

Great Britain and Portugal are getting into a dispute over a large territory in South Central Africa It is an indefinite region south of the Zambesi and north and west of the Transvaal For the development of this country a charter has been granted to the British South African Company by the British government but the Portuguese government acting upon the report of a small exploring and military expedition has laid claim to the region hoisted its flag at various places therein and, as now reported has resolved to maintain its possession South Central Africa is now the scene of explorations commercial ventures and seizures of land with indefinite boundaries very similar to the enterprises which brought America under the dominion of European nations from 300 to 400 years ago There are so many conflicting interests in that country that it would not be a matter of surprise to see the history of America repeated there within the next score of years

It is impossible not to feel a sincere sympathy for Dom Pedro late emperor of Brazil as he returns sadly to the home of his ancestors in sunny Portugal He was a monarch whom even the republicans of the New World are constrained to respect His downfall teaches that there is no half way house between a republic and a monarchy and the lesson is one that is not likely to be lost upon the monarchial institutions of the Old World His refusal to accept the place accorded him on the civil list or the donation of money from the provisional government of Brazil indicates that he has imbibed something of the spirit of independence that belongs to the Western world, and entitles him to a measure of respect that it is impossible to accord to scions of royalty who are content to live in idleness upon the honest returns of a people's industry

Doctors disagree as to whether the city really needs a fire boat or not It never will be known how badly the city needs such a boat till the city front one day is all on fire Then there will be no difference of opinion as to whether the city needs a fire boat or not. But then it will be too late to remark that one can't be built in ten minutes

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

Cardinal Gibbons contemplates going to the City of Mexico to attend the celebration of the golden jubilee of Archbishop Sabastide

Hannibal Hamlin is the only living ex vice president and Thurman and English are the only survivors of an unsuccessful race for the position

Justice Miller of the United States supreme court is spoken of as a man of the simplest tastes and most unostentatious habits '—all because he occasionally rides in a horse car

Henry M Stanley thinks the Lord has been with him and guided all his steps during his late African experiences The opinion of the natives on this question has not yet come to hand

Mrs J C Croly (Jennie June) has been elected president and Mrs Sara J Lippincott (Grace Greenwood) and Mrs Mary E Bryan vice presidents of the New York Women's Press Club

General Thomas L Rosser is preparing to make another public exhibition of himself He has accepted an invitation to address Clinton Hatcher camp of Confederate veterans at Leesburg at an early day

Mrs Humphry Ward looks askance on the woman's right movement and has a sister married to Professor Huxley She shuns publicity writes a singularly masculine hand and is a complete enigma to her own family who are still trying to find out what all the fuss is about.

Mr Gladstone thinks that Beethoven is the greatest composer that the best women singers are those who are healthy strong and inclined to obesity that 60 per cent of the London opera goers care only for the singers, and take little interest in the works which are represented that the pure, fresh voice of a boy chorister is more pleasing and affecting than the voice of any female soprano

Prince Oscar Bernadotte, the second son of the king of Sweden who a couple of years ago renounced the rank and privileges of his royal birth to marry Miss Ebba Munck performed an act of gallantry last week which will go far to increase his popularity throughout his father's dominions A small boat with three men had capsized near the head of the pier at Karnkiona where he resides Without hesitating a moment the young giant—his stature is six feet three inches—jumped fully dressed into the sea and succeeded in rescuing two of the drowning men

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

LET THEM HAVE SOME FUN

Times Mountaineer The democrats in Oregon are amusing themselves nominating a ticket for next June The Portland *World* has placed in nomination W H Biggs for congress and Governor Pennoyer to succeed himself and now comes the Roseburg *Review* and places the names of Veatch and Pennoyer for congress and governor before the people This is no doubt very amusing to the members of the democratic party and we would advise our brethren of the bourbon persuasion to keep on nominating as this is the very best thing they can do under the circumstances They will never elect any one of their candidates

BETTER A BLOODTHIRSTY MONSTER

Seattle *Post Intelligencer* Tens of thousands of lives rivers of blood hundreds of millions of treasure were sacrificed on the altar of Jefferson Davis' reputation for personal integrity exalted social character and conscientious belief in the rightfulness of secession and the influence due to his personal character desolated tens of thousands of happy homes For the sake of humanity it were better that he had been a blood thirsty monster—cruel corrupt and licentious—than that his personal integrity and social graces should have given him potent influence for results so direful and disastrous

OREGON DAIRYING CAN BE PROFITABLE

Hood River *Glacier* We are glad to note among the late arrivals here a few who will engage in dairying Oregon imports thousands of pounds of butter and cheese in spite of the fact that she has the best pastures in the world Not only are they the best but they furnish feed months after the Eastern pastures are covered with snow Hood river is well adapted to the business and with a little energy can assist materially in removing from our fair state the disgrace ful fact that we do not manufacture butter enough for the home market

MARE CONVICTS SELF SUPPORTING

Tacoma *Ledger* The annual report of the Walla Walla penitentiary shows that it is necessary for the management to provide some employment for the convicts This should be done as a matter of public economy The prison as now managed is running the state into debt whereas it ought to be somewhere near self supporting But there is the higher consideration of good policy and humanity If the prisoners were occupied they would be more likely to be morally benefited by their confinement and they would be less apt to suffer in health

LOCAL JEALOUSIES RETARD PROGRESS

Aberdeen *Bulletin* There is not the slightest doubt but that the controversies and hard feeling which has been engendered and maintained between the towns in this Gray harbor country by a few over zealous would boomers in each place who can not appreciate the fact that there is room for all but must endeavor each to build up his own particular town by attempting to tear down a neighbor has done much to retard the upbuilding of this locality as a whole, and has certainly not been beneficial to any portion of it

FINE THRUST UPON HIM

Union *Republican* It may be regarded as a certainty that Governor Pennoyer will be the nominee of the democratic party for reelection to the office he now fills Governor Pennoyer vehemently insists that he will not be a candidate and will not accept the nomination but he will find the party stronger than the man and will use the proper time graciously yield to the pressure he is now engaged in manufacturing to bear upon himself

A WASTE OF DEMOCRATIC PITY

Helena *Journal* The bourbon press is worrying over the fate of Hon Thomas H Carter because he voted for Reed as speaker When a democratic editor begins to weep because a republican congressman has frittered away his political opportunities it is time for the statesman to rejoice over the wisdom that guided him aright

TRIGHT SOME PEDAGOGUES

Prineville *Review* School teachers are still in demand in Crook county several districts being unable to get teachers If some locality is overstocked with pedagogues would ship an invoice to this county it would be a relief to the youth who are hungering and thirsting for knowledge

FOR THE MORTGAGE TAX

BURTONVILLE Or, Dec 7

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I wish to take up a few remarks of 11' in THE OREGONIAN of December 7 and reply thereto

He says 'These men do not honestly pay their taxes

That is one reason for retaining the mortgage tax law

When a mortgage is on record and must pay taxes in the county it is recorded in, that much can be got at and taxed for the benefit of the county in which the mortgaged property lies

If' says it is true that 'across the Columbia river in Walla Walla county money can be had at 7 per cent without taxes or commissions and 'if we had no usury laws plenty of money could be had in Oregon at 6 per cent and on second class security

I should like to have it explained why a usury law that allows money to be loaned at 10 per cent or 8 per cent and taxed should keep out money that is looking to loan at 6 per cent A year ago or more THE OREGONIAN complained of these laws keeping out money, because in Washington money could be loaned at 12 per cent I think our usury laws allow a rate of interest that is high enough, and if money is scarce, other conditions are responsible for it

I think the reason local capitalists do not object to the law as it stands is because they are satisfied with the rate they now get I know of one, however that thinks if there were no usury laws he could get a higher rate and he favors the repeal of the usury laws Does any one believe the opposition to the usury laws and mortgage tax law by capitalists is because they expect the repeal to be followed by plenty of money at a lower rate of interest? Certainly not Other reasons must be looked for, and every reader and every voter I leave to decide what these reasons are each for himself One trouble with the mortgage law is, that capitalists never know when they are done paying taxes as road taxes are liable to be doubled and school taxes are liable to be levied unexpectedly By loaning money for 8 per cent, and taxes these troubles are thrown on the borrower

When the law is changed so no deductions for indebtedness are allowed then I firmly believe we will be able to borrow for 6 or 7 per cent., and not before, but not on second class or doubtful security

I doubt the propriety of throwing all the tax on land Only a portion is thrown on land at present and there is enough grumbling about the land not making enough to pay taxes If all the taxes were put on land I fail to see where the compensating benefit would come from The products of the farm would still sell for a price that would be absolutely governed by the supply and demand the same as now

Grain would be worth no more in England because of it ships won'd not find that a reason to lessen charges, the bar at the mouth of the Columbia would be no less difficult to cross and our products that are consumed in Portland would still sell according to the quality and quantity marketed

Rather let us all work for what is within reach i e, a law that will compel property to be taxed at its market value with no deductions for indebtedness

JOEL P GEER.

RATIONALISM

PORTLAND Dec 9

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Though as a rule averse to seeing myself in print yet I can not forbear a few words on a subject that seems to have lately absorbed so much of public attention, viz, Rationalism' I have read with interest the various articles and letters that have appeared in THE OREGONIAN and I have also read the opinion of the *Catholic Sentinel* which, by the way seems to think that Dr Hines is in such bad need of reformation

Whither is rationalism tending? To me the question seems an easy one The word itself implies the answer, which I from my point of view shall feebly try to give below.

America is destined to become the leader of the Old World in point of fact it already leads in intellectuality and reason (other names for rationalism.) The writer has been in several states of the Union, as well as in the United Kingdom, and has had considerable experience to guide him in his views some of which are given below

Take England Ireland Scotland, and all the religion ridden countries of the old world Study the mental condition of the people and what do we find? Here are races to which the blessing of a broad and liberal education is denied (I am speaking only of the masses), ignorance is the strong hold of Catholicism as also of Evangelical Protestantism Presbyterianism, et , and the consequence is the people dare not read, for if they did the church would object, the writer has heard Darwin, Huxley Renan, and many other great thinkers and writers, called infidels" because of the new ideas they gave forth to the world, this in Protestant England as well as Catholic Ireland and Presbyterian Scotland, he has seen men and women in mental agony because their orthodox beliefs had been shaken by reading books written by one or other of the above named infidels" Brought up from infancy to the beliefs of their ancestors, they drown all efforts of their intellect and reason for very fear and who can blame them? For generations they have been taught the same form of belief and those who have made use of the reason that God gave them and have endeavored to teach truth without religious restraint as it was given them those who endeavor to teach the rationalism that Jesus taught the rationalism that broadens the intellect and makes men sympathizers with their weaker brethren who are not strong enough to take their light from God as it comes to them instead of trusting to antiquated beliefs those men are 'infidels' and to be shunned by all truly religious people

America is the only country of the world to day that has no stated religion Comparisons to one who is familiar with America and the old country are out of the question it is like a new atmosphere to come to America here the very air seems free and why? Because the people are readers and reading is so cheap that every workman and laborer can have his daily paper and wants it too In it he finds all great questions of the day fully and ably discussed, and he draws his own conclusions without any of the mental agony of his less fortunate brother across the Atlantic which he would not be able to do if ignorance and superstition under the guise of religion had the strong hold over him as well as over literature that it has in the old country

The time is fast coming—the Bible calls it the millennium—when the rationalism that Jesus taught will prevail in this country when Catholicism and Protestantism will be forgotten and men united as brothers, free from prejudice and bigotry, shall be blessed with peace, and shall acknowledge and worship a common God

HENRY T ATKINSON

DIED AMONG FRIENDS.

A Spokane Falls Printer Shoots and Kills Himself

IN THE 'REVIEW' NEWS ROOM

A Dissolute Gambler—The Outcome of a Quarrel With His Wife—Suicide of a Woman Near Spangle

SPOKANE FALLS Dec 9—The most sensational affair occured this afternoon in the suicide of Charles E Harrington, a compositor He shot himself through the heart in the composing rooms of the *Review* Harrington married Miss Fuhrman, another compositor at Rathdrum, Idaho, Nov 30, the woman going from here there She has no for some time appeared in love with him

On Saturday Harrington came to Spokane and had trouble with his wife, who, it seems, also loves another The wife had him arrested, and in court to-day he was bound to keep the peace, she swearing that he forced her at the point of a pistol to marry him and that he had since threatened to kill her

After the trial, Harrington requested a policeman to take him to the *Review* office in search of bondsmen, but it is thought that he was in search of his wife to kill her. Not finding her at the office, he thought the ring was up, and committed the rash act. Last June he was short in the chapel accounts of which he was treasurer, and had been expelled from the union

After the shooting, he said to a printer: 'She swore to damn he this morning, and am down, and I thought I might as well end the whole matter"

Gambling was the cause of his defalcation, and friends say he was always in trouble with women He came to Spokane Falls over a year ago His home was in Sherman, Texas

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN

Wife of a Prosperous Spangle Farmer Strangles Herself

SPANGLE Wash Dec 9—Mrs H. W. Hunton, wife of a well to do farmer near here was found dead in a smoke house yesterday morning A towel was tightly wrapped around her throat, and the supposition is that she committed suicide, as a few weeks ago she had a fit of insanity and threatened to kill herself She leaves a large family, including two grown sons and a grown daughter

John Weese a well to do farmer living ten miles from town and favorably known all over this section, died very suddenly of heart disease Saturday afternoon

AT THE POINT OF A PISTOL.

Highwaymen Near Olympia Strip Their Victim Nearly Naked.

OLYMPIA Dec 9—Samuel Lennox was held up by two men near Gilmore's ranch, on the Olympia & Chehalis Valley railroad line this afternoon One of the men pointed a pistol at his head They then took $2 50 from him and stripped him of his outer clothing hat, shoes and stockings, and putting the pistol to his head told him to go to —— He obeyed and made his way to a house, where he was furnished clothing.

THE BODY OF JEFF DAVIS.

People Crowding Into New Orleans From all Parts of the South.

NEW ORLEANS Dec 9—The city is filling with strangers and trains are bringing in veterans from most of the Southern states The display during the obsequies will be the most imposing ever seen in the South. Military companies from Mississippi, Alabama Tennessee and Georgia will be represented

Guards are still on duty at the city hall. By actual count 4000 persons viewed the body between 10 and 11 this morning Fully 60 000 persons viewed the remains Sunday. There was no diminution to-day in the crowds which viewed the body of Jefferson Davis lying in state at the city hall.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL

The work of decorating public and private buildings goes on and by Wednesday almost the entire city will be in mourning dress. All places of amusement, business houses, banks etc will be closed on Wednesday.

The funeral will take place at noon Every organization in the city will participate The ceremonies have been arranged to take place from the balcony of the municipal building, so that the public may witness the entire ceremony from Lafayette square.

SECRETARY PROCTOR SHOWED TACT

City officials saw that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Secretary Proctor, in his reply to Mayor Shakespeare's dispatch officially announcing the death of Davis was very graceful and written in a kindly spirit

The *Picayune* commenting on the failure of Secretary Proctor to take official notice of the death of Davis says "We are strongly led to the conclusion that the secretary of war so far from intending wrong, has adopted what he believes and what we believe was a wise and conservative course in the premises"

All the Confederate veterans are very much pleased with the fraternal spirit which characterized the remarks of Captain Jacob Gray, of the Grand Army of the Republic made before the executive committee Saturday night On the occasion he stated that he would be proud, as soldier of the United States to honor the memory of the illustrious patriot soldier and statesman of the South He could not forget that Jefferson Davis had been also a soldier of the United States who had rendered distinguished service, or fail to recognize that that great and pure man, Jefferson Davis should as a gallant soldier, be accorded a soldier's burial with every show of profoundest respect and love of his people

'If it is agreed' continued Captain Gray, 'that the body of the dead chieftain shall be borne into the cemetery upon the shoulders of old veterans I as a representative of the Grand Army of the Republic, shall certainly demand to have a right to assist in the performance of that sad and honorable duty. It is learned that all the army officers, while they cannot take any official action in regard to the death of Davis, have great respect for him as a soldier and statesman and will attend the funeral

AID OF MRS DAVIS

The committee on raising a fund appointed by the governor, met to night and Associate Justice Fenner, at whose house Davis died, was made chairman It was stated for Mrs Davis that she would refuse to accept donations, but had no objections to completion of the capital stock of the Davis Land Company of Jackson The latter was organized with a view to securing $100 000 to purchase some 6000 acres of land in Arkansas owned by Mrs Davis

At a meeting of the committee in charge the following telegram was read

PITTSFIELD, Mass Dec 9

Commander of the Grant Army, New Orleans' Participate, without fail in the funeral of the great chief Your record on the field will stand it now and time will applaud it hereafter

MORRIS SCHEFF Member G A R.

HENRY SEARLE DEAD

The Champion Sculler Succumbs to Typhoid Fever in Adelaide, Australia

LONDO, Dec 9—A dispatch from Adelaide Australia reports that Henry Searle champion single sculler is dead After defeating O Connor on the river Thames a few months ago, thereby winning the world's championship he left for Australia to meet a young and rising sculler there. Many thought that the two men were ill matched and that the race would be a one and exciting one. But shortly after reaching Adelaide Searle was taken down with typhoid fever, which resulted as above reported. Deceased had a world wide reputation having defeated Edward Hanlon the champion, on two occasions prior to his match with O'Connor.

...H. E. GIBBS.

...portant Case Will Be Called Up To-day.

...ALVATIONISTS SET FREE

...Peace Has Not Been Violated.

...ING INSURANCE RATES

...ation—Navigation and Harbor Notes ...Incorrigible Criminal ...Man's Athletic Story.

...rial of H. E. Gibbs, under indict-...ed under in the first degree, for the ...Young James McDevitt, the de-...ng Young James McDevitt, the de-...which are still fresh in the minds of ...will commence in the criminal ...at 10 o'clock this morning. It is ...ected that there will be very much ...ed in the case, and the case will ...ly come to a jury, and the case will ...ly come to the jury sometime to-...morrow, if not to night.

...ay afternoon Gibbs was sitting ...back to the door when the reporter ...ed, engrossed in the contents ...ew copy of "Old Middleton's Money." ...ew who his visitor was, the ...ed up with a smile and he ...reporter cordially. In response ...question as to what he thought ...ict at the hands of the jury, ...cheerfully:

...now you have got me. As far as ...is concerned, a jury trial is like ...I never know what the ver-...will be announced. How-...men in a much worse fix ...ecuting attorney McGinn was asked if ...ld any revelations in store for ...No, I have not" he replied, ...bring every point out bearing ...case and jury. It before the jury."

...Gibbs, Esq., Gibbs's senior coun-...to state what the line of ...would be. He said: "All we want ...and all the privileges accorded ...in any trial. That's all."

...ONIETTE BEE AT LIBERTY.

...Justice Thinks That They Did Not Vio-...late the Bad Flying Ordinance.

...of the two Salvationists, Dassie ...and Mrs. John Ritter, charged with ...ordinance 3011, prohibiting the ...bands on the streets between the ...A. M. and 1 A. M., attracted un-...attention from the crowd of interested ...persons which filled the police court yes-...terday morning.

...Attorney Adams proceeded to try ...the complaints charging the de-...fendants with violating the ordinance by the ...use of cymbals, but, as the testimony ...showed that instruments used were tam-...bourines and not cymbals, the court gave ...leave to draw up new complaints where-...in the instruments were properly designated. ...Officers Snipes, Johnson and Young ...appeared on behalf of the city. They saw the ...defendants play these instruments, and ...personally made the arrests.

...Mrs. Ritter was the first witness for the defense was ...called. She is one of the defendants. She ...has a clear, sweet voice, and was so vol-...unteering in her testimony that she came ...near spoiling the entire *modus operandi* for ...the Army in warfare. She claimed ...that when the Salvation Army band ...started in playing the tambourine ...was the first to arrest.

...Upon being asked "What part of your religion ?" ...Attorney Adams, ...replied, "is an essential part," was her ...answer.

...Then you go about on the streets ...and play instruments ?" was next asked. ...Answer: "That the low, ungodly, ...men who frequent the saloons may ...be led by the nose, that they may fol-...low Him, become good, noble and ...pure, as it may be owing to our peculiar ...methods we make with our in-...struments the people come to our bar-...racks to get there. Just the same, thank ...you, we have them."

...Then such a part of your religion, only ...attracting attention, and if you ...could draw a bigger crowd by ...playing at noon in the middle of the ...street would probably do it," queried the ...Court.

...Answer: "I thought that we could gather the ...people in the byways and hedges, and ...then worship God by so doing, we ...accidentally do it."

...Then you get your command to pick ...them from the hedges by the aid of ...the Bible; but I can't place my ...finger just now. It tells us to gather ...them from among the byways and ...hedges, saying nothing about music," again ...quoted Adams.

...The Lord has blessed us in our work. ...Ever since this city, God would have ...no role of this."

...Testimony was raised by Judge Williams, ...counsel for the defense, were that there was ...no intent to show that the defendants ...had taken part in, or played in a ...band on the occasion of the arrest; that there ...was no evidence to show that tambourines ...were musical instruments; that the city ...council had no authority to prohibit such ...instruments as the defendants had made; ...that section 1 of the ordinance, by ...which individuals were amenable to the same ...was void, specifying that they must ...play, as they did and unconstitu-...tional.

...Before closing his address, Judge Wil-...liams got off a few gentlemen who manage ...the affairs of this city are particular not to ...offend the Salvationists. The ordinance is aimed ...at the Salvationists. It strikes ...at the people who march the streets ...with musical instruments in worship, be-...cause offend the dignity of these ...men who govern the city of Portland. ...The city attorney, who took an opposite ...view of the matter, considered the affair ...a band joint of a public nuisance, ...a nuisance to runaways, the disturb-...ance of meetings, etc.

...That the ordinance was impartial, ...Mr. Williams, as it affected the theaters ...as well as Salvationists, and as the ...bands were clearly members or a band ...when their instruments on this ...occasion, he asked that they be fined and ...that the law be obeyed.

...Judge Caitlin, after making an exhaustive ...review of the testimony, discharged the ...defendants.

...RISING INSURANCE RATES.

...Conference With Several Heavy Property Holders ...and What They Propose to Do.

...Several of the largest property owners on ...Front street were called on by a reporter ...yesterday and asked what action they would ...take. General Manager Alfred Still-...man, of the Pacific Insurance Union, carried ...the notice to raise insurance 50 per cent. ...on the front of Portland, East Port-...land and Albina after January 1, unless ...steps were taken toward providing ...better protection.

...There was a very general expression in ...favor of submitting to any such raise, ...but the most uncomplimentary remarks ...were made in regard to the insurance compact and Mr. Stillman, who it is alleged promised to reduce rates on the city front when the hydraulic system was put in, but who, on the contrary, raised them.

EXPRESSION OF VIEWS.

Donald Macleay, president of the Board of Trade, said: "In case of such a raise I shall carry all my insurance myself."

C. H. Dodd: "I would not stand such a raise, but would contribute largely for a fire boat. If Mr. Stillman attempts such an increase of rates he will drive the insurance of Front street away from the compact."

L. L. Hawkins: "I would feel like carrying the insurance myself."

Wm. M. Ladd—"For myself I would put on less insurance, but for property for which I am agent I suppose should have to submit."

Henry Failing—"I don't think I should stand any such raise. The insurance companies can charge as much as they like, but we will do the best we can with our own business."

H. L. Pittock—"If they make such a raise I will have to carry my own insurance."

Mayor De Lashmutt owns no property on the city front. He said: "The circumstances which made it seem a necessity several months ago to build a fireboat are still in existence. The city has done nothing to render the requirement for such a step obsolete, if we needed it then we need it now. Should the rates of insurance be increased one-half, as the union threaten, the excessive charges to be levied upon property holders would build and maintain six fireboats every year. The statement, that it will cost $1000 per month to run the fireboat is, in my mind, all bosh. I don't think it need cost over $400 per month, at the outside. Of course, Albina and East Portland decline to pay their share, when they would be equally benefited with Portland. They have no money, they say. Well, it was for such reasons as this that I wanted the consolidation scheme to be effectual. I would suggest that the steamer Louisa Vaughn be rigged up with pumps and sheeted with protecting iron and used as a fireboat. Six thousand dollars would put her in shape to meet the requirements. The city already owns her. She would not be such a concern as was at first contemplated, but I believe she could do good work. We need the fireboat, and there is no reasonable doubt about it."

Chief Engineer Morgan said Stillman is a crank. He wants to force Portland to build a fireboat which will benefit all the cities around her. Years ago he kicked for a hydrant system. We put in double hydrants every 600 feet on Front street from B to Market, and yet he is not satisfied. When we did that the rates of insurance were not lowered. We do not need the fireboat. When we wanted it some time ago we were scared about the Seattle and Spokane fires, but we need not fear anything like that. We have 5000 feet of extra hose to use at any time. Plenty of engines, plenty of hydrants and plenty of men. Our docks are not like New York's. They are smooth front and continuous. We have not had more than $300,000 worth of river front fires since the paid department was begun. If you have a boat, it should be a good one, and not any little Vaughns. She would be of no use at all. If a vessel got on fire, she couldn't tow her into the stream and at the same time keep her pumps going. She hasn't enough power. No, sir. These insurance men have fixed up a trust and want to bulldoze us. Why, the various property owners of Portland pay at least a third less insurance than they did a few years ago. It is because of, the excellence of our department."

TO EXPLORE THE OLYMPIC RANGE.

The Feasibility of Such a Project Considered by the Alpine Club Last Night.

A joint meeting of the museum and exploration departments of the Alpine club was held in the rooms of the club in the Portland Savings bank building yesterday evening.

The members of the museum department transacted their business first. They adopted their constitution section by section, and then all present signed it. Mr. Bretherton, the curator, was appointed a committee of one to solicit membership.

The exploration department then took the floor and entered into a lengthy discussion regarding the proposed exploration of the Olympic range. This is one of the few ranges on the coast that but little is known about, and, for the purpose of obtaining a better knowledge of its topographical character, a party will be organized to make the ascent and rusticate upon its rugged summit some time next summer. Mount Hood, Mount Adams, Mount St. Helens and Mount Rainier, peaks that have already been visited, will therefore have to take a back seat until these enthusiastic mountain climbers satiate at least a part of their hunger after knowledge regarding this more obscure sister range.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Himes, Gorman and Yokum, were appointed to arrange ways and means for exploring the Olympic range and to open correspondence for the purpose of ascertaining best route, character of trails, etc.

THE COUNTY WILL PROVIDE

For the Burial of the Deceased Members of the G. A. R.

Ex-Department Commander A. E. Borthwick, of the G. A. R., called upon Judge Catlin yesterday and asked his attention to the provision made by the last Oregon legislature for the relief of indigent soldiers and sailors. To this end it was provided that a tax, not exceeding two-tenths of a mill, be levied by the county court. Mr. Borthwick found that Judge Catlin had already had the matter under advisement, and wished to know how much of a fund would be needed.

Mr. Borthwick stated that hitherto the Grand Army posts had provided for the care and burial of needy comrades. There had therefore, never been a case where a deceased member had been buried in anything but a proper resting place and with fitting obsequies. He thought that this could be continued for not to exceed $1500 for the year 1890.

Judge Catlin informed him that the provision would be made.

A DYED-IN-THE-WOOL CRIMINAL.

Frank Wade Must Wait Four Years Before His Next Theft.

J. G. Birdsey, of Jacksonville, sheriff of Jackson county, arrived in the city yesterday evening, after having left an inveterate horse thief at the penitentiary at Salem.

The prisoner, Frank Wade, well illustrates the incorrigible character of criminals in their career, and justifies in great measure the conviction of the officers of the law that these people never reform. They are no sooner out of prison walls that they are at their old tricks again.

"Last spring," explained Mr. Birdsey "Wade began stealing horses in our country, and after two or three operations was arrested. After he was confined he was examined for insanity, and got off on that dodge, being committed to the asylum. He lost very little time here in filing his way out, and on his way from Salem to Jefferson stole a horse, got caught, and was sent back to the asylum. The latter part of the summer he was discharged as cured and came back to Jackson county. As soon as opportunity offered he forged an order for money, which he got cashed, stole a horse and skipped.

"Well, he took this horse and crossed over the mountains by way of Klamath and Lake counties, going through the snow, without an overcoat or blanket, over the mountains into California. Upon the conclusion of this exploit he tumbled into the hands of Deputy Sheriff Walker, of Klamath county, near Ashburn. Ther Sheriff Childers turned him over to me at Medford. His indictment soon followed. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Judge Webster to four years for the forgery, and the indictment for the theft of the horse still stands against him. He confessed interesting portions of his career to me on the way down."

Sheriff Birdsey returns home to-day after the convention.

"NOT LONG FOR THIS WORLD."

Pathetic Story of an Old Man Who Makes a Long Journey to Find His Son.

"You know George Washington Honn, don't you?"

The speaker was one to whom Hamlet might well have addressed his clever commentary on those whose faces are wrinkled, whose eyes are dim whose sinews and wit are alike weak; for his face bore the creases of four score hard years, his sight was dim with age, and his words showed plainly that the "second childhood" was upon him.

He had come alone on a long and weary journey, even for one in the prime of life, and was seeking for the sons of his manhood, that in their sheltering care he might end his days in peace.

He gave his name at the Quimby as Peter Honn, of Missouri. He could tell that some twenty-five years ago his sons had come to Oregon, and since then he had heard nothing from them. He seemed to think that almost anyone in Oregon would know his oldest and brightest boy, and so he asked with confidence of the strange faces that he met:

"You know George Washington Honn, don't you?"

No; there was no one who knew his son. Friendless and alone, the old man was an object of pity, if not of charity. It seemed a sin to let him go unaided out into the city to wrestle with those human vultures who stop at no age, sex or condition, so Mr. Quimby interested himself in the old man's quest, took him up to the county clerk's office, to see if any trace could be found of the Honn boys. Here Mr. A. G. Walling came across them and took the old man under his pilotage. He at length discovered a promising clue and sent the aged wayfarer southward on the Southern Pacific, with hope in his heart that he would meet his boy.

One cannot help wishing that the old man is not hoping against hope. The warmest kind of a filial greeting can scarcely be expected of children who have not for twenty-five years been anxious enough for their father's welfare to make inquiry about him, but the sight of an aged parent, with hairs thin and gray, form bowed with the weight of years, and with eyes which ap soon must close upon all things earthly, might stir a feeling of pity and affection in the hardest heart. Let him end his days in peace by the sheltering fireside of George Washington Honn, whom he has come so far to find and to see before he dies.

HARBOR AND NAVIGATION NOTES.

The Signal Proposed for the Sound Route—The Scheme, Wide West, Etc.

The Puget Sound Steam Lighter and Transportation Co.'s steamer Wide West, is now ready for inspection down at Steffen's yard She has been receiving new engines from San Francisco and boilers and propellers from the Willamette Iron Works. Over $7000 has been expended in putting her in good shape again. She now has twin propellers of five feet and ten inches diameter each, she has two engines developing 200 horse power. She is 210 feet long, and 45 feet beam. It is thought she will develop more speed than the Sehome. She will carry freight between Seattle and Chuckanut, and will carry probably 900 tons. Captain R. M. Crawford will be glad when she is ready to go around, which will probably be in about six days.

Considerable trouble was had yesterday in hauling the Miles up on the ways at Steffen's. She is to have new blades from the East for her propellers, and to be scraped and painted. Captain Bailey will take her around about February 1st.

There is a good prospect of the Union Pacific getting hold of the steam schooner Signal, which has plied from San Francisco here a good deal. She is slow enough, to be sure, but being a double-decker, has points of advantage. She would be a good boat for most of the freight of the Sound route, for which purpose she is under consideration.

The Sehome went down to Albina yesterday morning, and loaded with wood for her trip. She lay at Ash street dock during the most of the afternoon, and was generally admired for the elegance of her appointments. She left down at 9 o'clock, and, should the weather permit of her going out over the bar in the morning, she is expected to reach Port Townsend in twenty-four hours.

Before leaving Captain Troup said to a reporter: "It is reported that the bar is smooth to-day. If it is, and continues to be so, we shall start out to cross it to-morrow morning. We will be at Astoria at the same time with the Lakme. If the weather is fine enough, we will cross out with her, and sail in her company all the way. If, however, we deem it best not to go out, the Lakme will sail alone and the Sehome will lie at Astoria for better weather. Captain E. J. Moody will assist me at the wheel, and Mr. Mat Welch will go as chief engineer. The steamer is rigged up the same as such vessels usually are, when ready to undertake similar voyages. She has strong sponsers under her guards, fore and aft, and will ride like a duck."

SUCCESSFUL HUNTERS.

The Results of a Day's Sport at La Camas—"They are Game."

Two well-known young gentlemen in this city started out for a hunt on Saturday evening. To avoid the burden of a load, they sent their guns, ammunition and lunch on the steamer Traveler to meet them at La Camas.

The steamer broke down and the young men remained, minus their carefully prepared lunch, till Sunday afternoon, when they returned by rail. Parties intercepting the lunch basket, confiscated the contents, and returned the basket with two dressed roosters that evidently came over in the ark.

The joke of the affair was, that on returning to this city the young men reported immense success to their office associates, and said that their "spoils" would arrive on the boat, the captured game being very abundant. Yesterday afternoon an expressman delivered the basket at the young men's place of business with the "spurs" uppermost, and with a label thereon marked "ducks," written in a fine feminine hand and a note within saying, "Father said we might send them to you, and they are game."

OREGON HUMANE SOCIETY.

A Regular Monthly Meeting.—Remarks By the President.—Routine Work of the Evening.

The monthly meeting for December of this organization was held Saturday evening at the Unitarian chapel. The president, Rev. T. L. Eliot, having returned from an Eastern trip of several weeks' duration, presided.

He gave an interesting account of his visits to the headquarters of the humane societies of Philadelphia, New York and Boston and of how cordially he was received by the officials of the societies named, as a representative of the Oregon society. He refers particularly to the excellent work being carried on by the Boston society—this being the center of the largest influence along the line of humane work in our country. The leading spirit in connection with this organization is Mr. George T. Angell, in whose office ten employes are constantly employed in scattering information about the humane treatment of dumb animals.

Forty thousand copies of *Our Dumb Animals*, a capitally illustrated journal regularly issued in the interest of humane work in general, was issued while Mr. Eliot was visiting the Boston society. Considerable sums of money are frequently left by bequest and otherwise to use in disseminating proper information, a lady recently having left $80,000 for this purpose.

Mr. Eliot expressed the hope that the time was not far distant when the Oregon society might be remembered to some extent in this way; that with additional funds the work here could be made much more efficient.

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Society a prize of $100 was offered for the best essay on the subject of humanity to animals. A student at Beloit college, Wisconsin, won the prize. This has been issued in large numbers in tract form, and is being extensively circulated. Much more was said of a general nature, all going to show that public attention is being largely called to the beneficent purposes that humane societies wherever organized are striving to promote.

The routine work of the evening was as follows: The appointment of a committee of five to wait upon the police commissioners and to endeavor to secure the appointment of an officer to be specially detailed in the interests of the society. Corresponding Secretary W. T. Shanahan was instructed to procure a suitable sign to put up at his place of business, so that the headquarters of the society might thereby be made more conspicuous. Correspondence had been received from a gentleman at Mount Tabor inquiring whether the jurisdiction of the society could not be extended to that point; also from gentlemen at Oregon City and Tacoma relating to the organization of societies in those cities.

Kindly reference was made to the efficient service hitherto rendered by Captain F. Martin, whose increasing age and bodily ailments incapacitated him from further active service; also thanks to the authorities was expressed because the work of Captain Martin had been temporarily placed in the hands of so competent an officer as Policeman Robert H. Austin.

ORCHESTRAL UNION CONCERT.

To Be Given on Friday Night—A Fine Programme Will Be Offered to Music Lovers.

The first concert of the season will take place at Masonic hall, Friday evening, Dec. 13. The following excellent programme will be rendered:

March—"Coronation" ..... Kretschmer
Vocal Solo—"O Mio Fernando" ..... Donizetti
Concerto in G Minor for Piano and Orchestra, ... Mendelssohn
a. "Traumerei" b. "Meditation" (for strings only) ..... Schmelz, Gounod
Overture—"Semerimide" ..... Rossini
Vocal Solo—"Bolero" ..... Arditi
Andante, from Surprise Symphony ..... Haydn
Piano Solo—Selected.
Grand Selection—"Mignon" ..... Thomas

The soloists upon this occasion will be Miss Blanche Hersey, pianist, and Mrs. Walter Reed, vocalist. The Mendelssohn piano concerto will be rendered entire and with full orchestral accompaniment. The orchestra will comprise thirty performers. It is gratifying to learn that the subscription this season has been large, thus enabling the society to make the concerts as complete and artistic as possible.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 29 deeds, aggregating $158,834, were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month, 125; value of the transactions, $361,378.

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 5418 deeds, aggregating $13,344,918 79.

DEEDS FILED DECEMBER 7.

A. H. Bell to Bridget O'Kane, lots 10 and 12, blk 16, Multnomah, Dec. 6; $850.

W. S. Whitting to C. H. Carter, lot 8, blk 21, Central Albina, Dec. 6; $660.

Portland Real Estate Co. to J. C. McCaffery, lot 8, blk 2, Third Electric add., Dec. 4; $300.

H. G. Campbell (trustee), to F. M. Ford et al, lot 1, blk 12, Mount Tabor Villa, Dec. 6; $210 60.

M. O'Leary and wife to James Surman, 40x100, Sixth and Pine, Dec. 2; $5200.

Electric Land Company to Willamette Bridge Railway Co., right of way, Dec. 5; $1.

Electric Land Co. to C. Follett, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 47, 48, 49 50, 51, 52 and 53, blk. G, Portsmouth Villa, Dec. 9; $2800.

J. W. Bailey to S. V. Hill, N. E. ¼ blk 67, Carter's addition, Dec. 4; $3250.

Vina B. DeLashmutt (guardian), to W. H. Andrus, N. W. ¼ of subdivision 23 of blk C, Carter's addition, Dec. 4; $900.

First National Bank to P. M. Edwards, 120 ft square, Thirteenth and Montgomery street, Dec. 6; $1000.

Southwestern Portland Real Estate Co. to W. J. Burdsall, lot 6, blk 68, Fulton Park, Nov. 17; $500.

H. I. Corbett and wife to Nellie Robinson, W ½ lot 6, and W ½ lot 4, blk 254, Dec. 2; $4000.

H. S. Mitchell to S. C. Parish, lot 5, blk 41, Carruthers addition to Caruthers addition, Nov. 29; $2100.

H. J. Wortman et al, to H. L. Weidner, lots 3 and 4, blk 1, Newport add., Dec. 9; $900.

Mary Sullivan to Jos. Simon, blk 4, Sullivans add. East Portland, Dec. 2; $1.

Wm. Casey to Jos. Simon, blk 4, Sullivans add. East Portland, Dec. 7; $1.

Wm. Casey (executor) to Jos. Simon, blk 4, Sullivans add. East Portland, Dec. 7; $2600.

H. B. Gatman and wife to J. B. Kelley, lot 4, blk 18, Smith add., Dec. 6; $160.

N. L. Whiting to C. H. Carter, lot 8, blk 21, Central add. Albina, Dec. 12; $650.

H. C. Campbell to C. M. Ford and L. Carnahan, lot 3, blk 12, Mount Tabor Villa, Dec. 6; $210 60.

M. O'Leary to Jas. W. Surnam, W 20 ft lots 1 and 2, and E 20 ft lots 7 and 8, blk 66, City, Dec. 2; $5200.

The Portland Real Estate Co. to J. C. McCaffrey, lot 8, blk 2, Third Electric add., Dec. 4; $800.

Mary F. Burnside to H. Weinhard, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8, blk 66, City, Dec. 9; $60,000.

Henry E. Jones to H. Weinhard, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, blk 66, City, Dec. 6; $60,000.

A. H. Maegly and wife to J. Schorzhauer, lot 14, blk 7, Maegley's Highland, Dec. 9; $450.

S. H. Fields and wife to C. E. Field, N 150 min. lot 1 E Paradise Springs, Dec. 7; $1600.

S. H. Fields and wife to F. S. Fields lot 7 and 9½ lot 6 E Paradise Springs, Dec. 7; $1000.

S. H. Fields and wife to F. S. and E. J. N. Brubaker, 190 min. lot 2, E Paradise Springs, Dec. 7; $1800.

J. H. Lambert and wife to C. E. Fields, lot 12, Hazelwood, Nov. 29; $2000.

BOND FOR DEED.

G. W. McCoy to A. B. Diven, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 12, Wheatland, Nov. 19; $476.

J. C. Haverly to T. E. Thompson, blk 60, Woodstock, Dec. 3; $2800.

Jno. D. Wilcox to T. Rogers, lot 2, blk 3, Marquam Road add., Dec. 9; $400.

Jno. D. Wilcox to J. Horigan, lot 18, blk 3, Marquam Road add., Dec. 9; $400.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Dr. Z. B. Nichols and Misses Carrie and Minnie Nichols, who have been visiting East for the past three months, returned home yesterday.

W. G. Steel leaves the city this morning on an extended Eastern trip. He will spend some time in New York, Washington, and his old home in Pennsylvania, and will be gone a month or six weeks.

Mr. Charles S. Diehl, general agent for the Western Associated Press for the Pacific coast, arrived yesterday from San Francisco. He comes on business connected with the association. Last night he left for a brief trip to the Sound.

Mr. W. H. Mead, the genial general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern line, returned yesterday from a visit to his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. He ate his Thanksgiving turkey with "the old folks at home" and right glad were they to welcome his cheery face.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

A cablegram was received yesterday by Mr. L. L. Hawkins stating that the Coloma arrived at Hong Kong Sunday evening. All on board well and happy.

Christmas goods in wonderful variety are displayed in the show windows around town. Some of them are more elegant and costly than any ever seen here before.

Mr. August Pabst, of the Pabst Brewing Association of Milwaukee, Wis., the largest brewing establishment in the world, is in the city on a brief visit to his agents, Messrs. Charles Kohn & Co.

For SOZODONT all ladies cry,
And gentlemen, or high or low,
For nothing else that they can buy,
Will give the mouth its freshest glow—
Will keep the teeth so sound and white,
And make the breath a sweet delight.

In cases of colic in stock, Simmons Liver Regulator will save them.—E. Y. Cox, Haddock Station.

THE SHERIFFS' CONVENTION

They Will Publish a Rogues' Gallery at Their Own Expense.

Salem Selected as the Next Place of Meeting—July 16 the Date—The Proceedings of Yesterday's Sessions.

Pursuant to the call whose issuance was noticed in THE OREGONIAN some weeks ago, the sheriffs' convention met in its first session yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It had been purposed to hold the meeting in Judge Stearns's courtroom, but the session of Sheriff Kelly's private office was found to be more agreeable.

Present were Sheriffs Penumbra Kelly, of Multnomah; A. N. Hamilton, of Union; Zo. Houser, of Umatilla; W. N. H. Sampson, of Clackamas; John Combs, of Crook; E. W. Sanderson, of Gilliam; J. C. Moss, of Josephine; P. M. Dennis, of Washington; E. M. Croisan, of Marion; William McKay, of Benton and O. A. Rinehart, of Wallowa.

Kelly, of Multnomah, called the meeting to order. Sanderson, of Gilliam, was chosen chairman, and Hamilton, of Union, secretary.

A letter was read from Ira S. Smith, sheriff of Polk county, regretting his inability to be present, on account of his circuit court now being in session.

On motion of Sampson, of Clackamas, the chair appointed as committee on permanent organization, Moss, Dennis and Hamilton.

Kelly, of Multnomah, was excused on account of illness in his family, and Deputy Sheriff Misener was received to act in this capacity.

McKay, Sampson and Combs were appointed a committee on order of business.

Superintendent G. S. Downing, of the state penitentiary, was present, and by request presented to the convention his plan for publishing a book containing photographs and descriptions of criminals.

"An earnest effort was made last winter," said Mr. Downing, "to have the proper appropriation made for this purpose by the legislature. Hopes were entertained of its passage, but so many appropriations had to be made that it was crowded out. The expenses of such a publication would not exceed $330. So that the expenses, divided up among the thirty-two counties of the state, would not amount to much in any individual case." Mr. Downing unfolded the plans at some length, and then said:

"We have to-day in the penitentiary from 60 to 100 prisoners whose record we have from boyhood. They were criminals then, and criminals they are now. They have been, probably, in half the penitentiaries of the United States. San Francisco has a rogue's gallery. Every state in the Union except Oregon and Washington provide funds for this purpose."

McKay favored the plan, he thought the counties would stand by the publication, and pay their share.

Dennis doubted whether the county courts would allow the expense bill, but he was willing to pay his share.

Croisan was also willing to help pay for the book's publication. "As Mr. Downing has said," Mr. Croisan remarked, "these men we have at Salem are natural born criminals. As soon as they get out, ten to one they will be back at their old tricks."

Sampson didn't think his county could "divvy" at all. He was in for the book, however, whole hearted. Messrs. Hauser, Croisan and Sampson further discussed the matter, and it was on motion referred to the committee on resolutions. This committee was then appointed, to consist of Kelly, Hauser and Rinehart.

Adjourned till 6 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention was called to order by the chairman at 7:30. James G. Birdsey, of Jackson county, had arrived.

Hamilton reported from the committee on permanent organization, recommending the formation of the Sheriffs' Association of the State of Oregon; annual meetings; the election of president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer; providing for the filling of vacancies by election; the report was adopted.

Misener, deputy sheriff of Multnomah county, acting for sheriff Kelly, reported the following, from the committee on resolutions:

WHEREAS, The attention of this convention has been called through a circular letter from G. S. Downing, superintendent of the penitentiary of this state, to the necessity of publishing a pamphlet or book containing a photograph, together with a description of each convict in the penitentiary of this state.

WHEREAS It has been shown to this convention that such book can be printed and circulated among the sheriffs of the different counties at a very slight expense: therefore, be it

Resolved, That we earnestly endorse the recommendation made in Superintendent Downing's circular letter, and would emphatically recommend that this convention instruct G. S. Downing to publish said book as soon as possible.

Resolved, That each member of this convention will make an effort to have the expenses for publishing such book paid by the county courts of the state.

Resolved, That in case the county courts refuse or fail to provide for the expense incurred in publishing said book, in that case his convention will itself pay the expenses.

Resolved, That each member of this convention be assessed the sum of $10 to be paid to G. S. Downing for the purpose of defraying the expense incurred in publishing the aforesaid book.

The resolutions were adopted.

Misener reported supplementary resolutions providing that the membership shall consist of the sheriffs of the state; that if sheriffs can not attend the annual meeting they shall send their deputies; for the publication of the proceedings in pamphlet form.

The supplementary report was adopted.

The committee on order of business had no report to make.

Mr. G. S. Downing addressed the convention on the subject of the proposed pamphlet, and extended an invitation to the convention to meet at Salem next year.

An invitation was extended to Mr. Downing and the United States marshal to become members of the association.

The time of the annual meeting was considered at length, and the time of the terms of the different circuit courts canvassed. On motion the third Monday in July was decided upon.

Considerable discussion ensued upon the question of the next place of meeting. Some wished to come to Portland because they thought transportation courtesies would be more easily arranged for. The preponderance of opinion, however, was for Salem, and a secret ballot being had, the latter place was selected.

The following officers were then chosen: President, Sampson of Clackamas; vice president, Moss of Josephine; secretary, Hamilton of Union; treasurer, Misener of Multnomah.

Resolutions were adopted expressing the convention's sympathy with Sheriff Kelly in the illness of his family, and extending to him and to his deputy, Mr. Misener, thanks for the obligations under which it has been placed by them.

Adjourned until 9 A. M. to-day.

JOYFUL RAILROAD NEWS.

The *Morning Leader*, a daily paper published at Port Townsend, has the above heading in a displayed manner in its issue of Saturday last. Following this heading is the statement that the Union Pacific has purchased the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's lines, and has made Port Townsend the terminus of the great Western system of the Union Pacific. It was published several days since that a fifteen million blanket mortgage had been given to New York capitalists, the proceeds of which is to build, as part of the new railroad building in Washington, in 1890, the Port Townsend & Southern railroad. Whatever warmth is conveyed in the one word "planted" is as naught to the warmth and life this news gives to Port Townsend, for from this on it would seem that this city is to take rank with the most active cities in the Northwest. It is the culmination of a long-desired result viz., the connecting of Port Townsend by rail with the outer world.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR DID IT.

It Comes in the Very Worst Place, as Usual—Typos Are Fallible.

By a typographical error in Sunday morning's issue it was made to appear that the enterprising furniture dealer, Mr. H. E. Edwards, of this city, had been awarded the contract for furnishing the entire building of the new Olympian hotel, located at the city of the same name. "Building" in the copy was "bedding," but with his proneness for making mountains out of molehills, the printer exaggerated it all over one of the biggest town lots in Washington's capital and gobbled up the whole structure. As a matter of justice to the successful bidder who received the furniture contract for the canvassers, Mr. Edwards has requested that this correction be made. He states further that the class of bedding that he is furnishing the new hotel is the best that is manufactured, and that most of the largest hotels in the Northwest are being furnished by him with this same class of bedding.

COLUMBIA COUNTY NOTES.

ST. HELENS, Oregon, Dec. 4, 1889.

J. E. E. Bourne is erecting a fine residence at Rainier.

The settlers of Mishawaka got rid of bear by feeding them on glass.

Bids and plans for waterworks for St. Helens are being advertised.

The Northern Pacific are building a switch at Milton station near this place.

Mrs. S. M. Cook, of Carrollton, has assumed charge of the St. Helens hotel.

Ten teachers were granted certificates at the examination which closed Friday.

The new county bridge at Taylor's, on the Nehalem, will be ready for travel this week.

This town is cursed with life insurance agents. There were only three here yesterday.

Dr. B. M. Carles, of East Portland, is visiting parents and relatives at this place and Columbia city.

The residents of Clatskanie are making vigorous efforts to secure the erection of a new church building.

A new church has been erected in the Burns settlement in the Nehalem valley, by the United Brethren.

A large number of pre-emption claimants are proving up on their lands this week before the county clerk.

Miss Kitty Moore, who is attending the Willamette university at Salem, spent Thanksgiving at home.

Mr. Dunn, of Scoggins Falls, has purchased the sawmill of George Boyle, near Tide creek, and operates the same on a more extensive scale.

Alfred Holman, of the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer*, spent Thanksgiving day with his mother and sister here, Mrs. Mary Holman and Miss Helena Holman.

The records in the county clerk's office show that the real estate transfers for the month of November far exceed that of any previous month for several years.

Charles Hill is rescuing the machinery from the wreck of the old steamer, the Clatsop Chief, which lies against the bank near the head of Westport slough. The machinery will be used in the construction of a new boat on the Coquille river.

ROAD TURNED OVER.—The Mullan branch of the Union Pacific from Tekoa to Cataldo, a distance of fifty-eight miles, was turned over to the operating department yesterday, making a continuous route over the Union Pacific line of 457 miles from Portland to Cataldo. A tariff will be issued to-day, and trains will be run regularly. Cataldo is near the old Mission. The track is laid nearly up to Mullan, and the road is being surfaced and will be opened for business about January 1.

SURGICAL SUPPLY BOX.—A surgical supply box, to be sent out on the wrecking car in case of accident, was received at the office of General Manager C. J. Smith from Union Pacific headquarters. It contains a supply of bandages, splints, absorbent cotton, shears, basin, sponges, morphine tablets, ether, whisky phenyle, etc., all calculated to give a well man the shivers, but of great service in time of trouble and disaster. A similar box was sent to The Dalles.

THE BRAZIL REPUBLIC SOLID.

Plotting in Portugal to Restore the Empire and the Pedros.

LISBON, Dec. 9.—Prince Augusti, grandson of Dom Pedro and son of Prince August of Saxe-Coburg, who suffered greatly from chills and fever during the voyage from Rio Janeiro, is again ill.

The imperial family have not decided upon a policy, and have not yet fixed upon the place where they will sojourn in Europe. The entourage favor abdication of the throne by both Dom Pedro and his daughter, the Countess d'Eu, in favor of Prince Pedro, eldest son of the Count and Countess d'Eu, now 14 years old, with a regency under Prince Pedro Augusti, eldest son of Prince August of Saxe-Coburg, the other son-in-law of Dom Pedro. Prince Pedro Augusti is 24 years old.

Advices by the steamer Atrato, which arrived at Lisbon yesterday from Rio Janeiro, state that adhesion to the republic by persons of high position who were supposed to be reliable monarchists astonishes and discourages the supporters of the imperial government and increases their fears that the republic is founded on a permanent basis.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—It is stated that the greater portion of the higher officers of the Brazilian army are anarchists and joined the republican minority in the recent outbreak in Brazil under the belief that the demonstration was to be merely against the ministers and not against the empire. They only became aware of the true facts when they had gone too far to retrace their steps.

When the revolution started thousands of students armed themselves with revolvers, rifles and swords and threatened to kill the emperor and family. A boat manned by students patrolled the harbor, it being their intention to intercept the emperor while he was embarking and do him injury.

THICK SMOKE IN THE SHAFTS.

Opening of the Anaconda Mines Fans the Fire Into Activity Again.

HELENA, Dec. 9.—The shafts of the great Anaconda and St. Lawrence mines, which were opened last Saturday, have been closed again. Several experiments had been made with dogs being lowered into the mine. Several died, but the last survived. Miners then descended, but had to be taken out quickly. Gas and heavy smoke issued from the mouth of the shaft. It was then evident that the fire was still burning.

The opening of the St. Lawrence levels had created an immense draft, and the current of air thus set in motion soon rekindled the smouldering remains of the fire. The only thing to do was to close the mines again, and this was done at once. The shafts will remain sealed for an indefinite period, at least until it is absolutely certain that the fire has been extinguished.

Tacoma's Ex-Jailer Charged With Crime.

TACOMA, Dec. 9.—Two warrants were tonight issued for C. P. Jones, late jailer of the city prison, who resigned to avoid dismissal from the police force, owing to alleged criminal practices in his official duties. The complaints are at the instance of the city attorney, and charge Jones with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Hope Crushed to Earth

By repeated but ineffectual attempts to get rid of chronic indigestion will rise again after a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest corrective that ever brought comfort to a dyspeptic stomach. Billious sufferers, victims of chills and fever, the rheumatic, the nervous, and sufferers from kidney and bladder trouble, never resort to it in vain.

EAST SIDE NEWS MATTERS.

Southern Pacific Tramps Are Becoming Very Troublesome.

Very Rapid Growth at the South End in the Way of Buildings—Holladay School Report, Etc.

Tramps along the Southern Pacific railroad have become exceedingly troublesome. Yesterday Joe Lee, a conductor, boarded the evening train and rode

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.

Various Matters of Importance Considered by the Members.

Communications—New Members—Fully Indorsed—Seamen's Abuses—In Memoriam—Secretary Elected—Active Work Needed—Other Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Board of Trade was held at the rooms last evening, President Donald Macleay in the chair and a large number of members present.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was read from James P. Shaw, secretary of the Columbia Waterway Association, asking that the board forward at an early date their apportionment of $40 toward the expense of getting the proceedings of the convention printed. On motion, the sum asked for was ordered paid.

ASKING FOR SUGGESTIONS.

From J. G. Megler, asking President Macleay to send any suggestions on legislation in regard to fish and other matters the board wish attended to; referred to the secretary.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP.

The committee on membership reported favorably on the applications of Messrs. Davis & Dunlap and Cake & Cake, and they were duly elected members of the board.

The applications of Thomas W. Jenkins, of this city, and J. A. Rundle, of Molalla, for membership were referred to the proper committee.

INDORSED BY THE BOARD.

A petition asking congress to enact the Torrey bankrupt law was indorsed by the board.

President Macleay said it ought to be signed by every one of the 250 members of the board.

On motion it was ordered that the secretary have the petition presented to every member of the board for his signature.

SEAMEN'S ABUSES.

The committee on seamen's abuses presented a communication from Stott, Waldo, Smith & Co., attorneys for James Turk, asking that proceedings against their client be discontinued, as he had abandoned his connection with the sailor abusing business, and the board had promised in such case to leave him alone.

The committee thought the board had no discretion in the matter.

Mr. Quackenbush of the committee said Turk was quite peaceable, yet his "works were not meet for repentance." He submitted the following resolution, and asked its adoption:

Resolved, That while we sincerely regret that persons should make themselves amenable to the law by their violation of it, it is not the province of the board to shield the violator or to condone their offenses; and

Resolved, That the best interests of our community will be subserved in the full vindication of our laws in reference to seamen and the vigorous prosecution of all offenders.

Mr. Dodd favored the adoption of the resolution. He said a law had been secured after a great deal of labor, to protect seamen, and it would not be wise to allow it to remain inoperative. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The committee on repeal of the mortgage tax law reported that they were at work on preliminary measures and asked for more time, which was granted.

MEMORIAL TO P. C. SCHUYLER.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 9.

To the Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Or.—*Gentlemen*: Your committee, appointed to prepare a memorial tribute to the memory of the late Philip C. Schuyler, respectfully submit the following:

The death of Philip C. Schuyler is a personal grief to every member of this board, for every one of us has been proud of him as a fellow member and as our second vice-president, and all who have known him intimately, have been devoted by attachment to him as a friend.

But he has been more; he has through a lifetime been the unblemished type of an upright and honorable business man.

He came to this state, the territory of Oregon, in October, 1853, and entered into the employ of Leonard & Green at Astoria. During the year 1855 he acquired an interest in the drug business of Smith & Davis, of this city, and in 1878 he became an insurance agent as the representative of several of the largest and most important life and fire insurance companies. At the organization of the water commission of this city he was elected as secretary which position he held until relieved from its responsibilities by death.

We are conscious that no word of ours can add to his reputation, increase the esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens, or diminish the grief of his devoted wife and bereaved family, therefore be it

Resolved, That we enter upon our records this tribute to our deceased friend, Philip C. Schuyler, and that a copy be sent to his widow as an assurance that although her grief cannot be lightened, it is shared by us all.

CHARLES H. DODD,
WILLIAM KAPUS,
F. K. ARNOLD,
Committee.

On motion the memorial was adopted and ordered engrossed.

SECRETARY COHEN RESIGNS.

From Benjamin I. Cohen, tendering his resignation as secretary and treasurer of the board, on account of the demands of his private business and contemplated absence from the city, the resignation to take effect on December 31.

On motion the resignation was accepted.

NEW SECRETARY ELECTED.

The election of a new secretary and treasurer being in order, Mr. F. K. Arnold proposed Mr. Thomas F. Osborne, who was elected by a unanimous vote, and authorized to choose his own assistant.

Mr. Osborne thanked the board for the honor, and for the confidence shown in him, and said he would try and merit it by his work.

CUSTOM HOUSE FACILITIES NEEDED.

Captain George Pope called the attention of the board to the limited facilities afforded this city in the way of a custom house, the present building being totally inadequate to the requirements. He moved that this board petition the government through our senators and representative in congress for an appropriation to erect a suitable building in the business part of the city, and that a committee of three be appointed to collect statistics, etc., toward that end.

The motion carried and President Macleay said he would appoint the committee forthwith.

Mr. Lallaw asked if there had been anything heard from Astoria in regard to an officer having been appointed there to enforce the law in regard to abuses of seamen.

There had been nothing heard and the matter was referred to the commerce committee.

"SHOULD BE UP AND DOING."

Mr. Mooney said: "I believe that the time has fully arrived when the present system of prosecuting the work of the Board of Trade should be re-organized. That the large immigration now heading toward the Pacific Northwest is giving the board an opportunity to directly benefit our city by continuous and systematic action, is without doubt a fact. It would, therefore, Mr. President, seem to be proper and, in fact, the duty of the board, that it have a person of experience in the matters and duties belonging to a body of this nature, who shall devote his time and attention thereto. Most certainly the interests of our city and country generally, that come fully within the province of this board, are of sufficient importance and variety to warrant such a course and are daily becoming more so. Certainly, our necessities are fully as important as those of Tacoma and Seattle, each of which employs a person at a stated salary to give his entire time and attention to Board of Trade matters. It would seem that Portland, with more than five times the population of either of these cities, and more than ten times the wealth, should not be behind in prosecuting its interests. I firmly believe much permanent good can be accomplished by such a course and would therefore move that the salary of the assistant secretary be $125 per month, and that he shall devote his entire time each working day, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., to the service of the board, and beyond those hours or such occasions as the necessities of the situation so require.

Mr. Dodd moved as amendment that the matter be referred to the officers of the board.

Mr. Cohen spoke in regard to the necessity for a paid secretary, and the amount of work there was for him to perform.

Mr. Osborne said he would guarantee that the fund to pay the salary would be available. Mr. Dodd withdrew his amendment, and the original motion carried.

Mr. Osborne then moved that the office of the secretary and treasurer of this board shall be in this room, and that it be open to the use of the members of the board and invited guests, daily (except Sundays and legal holidays) from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

The motion carried amid great applause, and one of the former officers remarked, "you will have a board of trade if you keep on."

NOT ENOUGH DWELLING HOUSES.

Mr. Osborne introduced the following resolution.

WHEREAS, There being an insufficiency of dwelling houses in our city to meet the demand, and there being every indication and assurance that the present population of the city and suburbs will be very largely augmented the coming spring, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Trade heartily endorses and recommends the appeal of the Board of Immigration, to the capitalists, property owners, and builders of our city, asking that they take steps to meet the present necessities, and also to provide for the large immigration coming, by building the houses needed, believing such a course will not only conduce to the prosperity of our commonwealth, but prove a source of great personal profit as well.

Several members spoke in favor of the resolution and it was adopted unanimously. Adjourned.

THE THEATERS LAST NIGHT.

"Jane Eyre" Beautifully Rendered by Charlotte Thompson—"Blunders" a Success at Cordray's.

The audience assembled last night at the New Park theater to witness Miss Charlotte Thompson's impersonation of the title role in the romantic play "Jane Eyre," made up in warmth, appreciation and enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers. The play is too well-known to require any extended notice, and Miss Thompson has made the part so peculiarly her own that one can scarcely imagine any other actress doing it even fair justice, in comparison with her. She seems to catch the true spirit of the creation, and her delineation of the persecuted, proud-spirited, noble-minded and forgiving orphan was a veritable triumph of dramatic art. She brought out the subtleties of Jane's sensitive nature, her unaffected simplicity, her fearless truthfulness, her depth of feeling with such bold and striking vividness as to carry her audience completely before her. They were not slow to testify their keen enjoyment of her delightful work and gave her a certain call at the end of each act.

The supporting company is in the main an excellent one. Mr. William Yerance seems built, physically, for the role of Lord Rochester. Of commanding presence, with a fine voice and an evident keenness of dramatic appreciation, he does not quite conceive the fine points of the misanthropic yet noble minded lord. He is admirable in the quiet scenes, but, when he attacks a passionate situation, he vaults and spoils the effect. Lord Rochester should be played as an intense, at times abrupt and testy, but never a violent man.

Mr. R. Valentine did an exceedingly clever piece of work in his delineation of Hezekiah Brocklehurst, the canting parson. His assumption of sanctimoniousness and hypocritical cant was amusing in the extreme. Equally good, in another way, was his performance of Achille D'Leon.

The remaining characters were all well sustained, and the entire performance was a thoroughly enjoyable one.

"East Lynne" to-night, with Miss Charlotte Thompson in the dual role of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine.

KATIE PUTNAM.

To-morrow evening this pleasing comedienne begins a three night's engagement, opening in her favorite comedy "Erma, the Elf." Friday evening and Saturday matinee "Honor Bound" will be given. It was in this excellent play that Miss Putnam last appeared previous to her departure for Australia, a very fitting selection for her in which to leave a favorable impression upon a class of theater goers who always welcome her coming and greet her with good houses. "Honor Bound" is without doubt Miss Putnam's strongest play, though Erma, the Elf" and "Lena the Madcap" have proven good drawing cards, and never failed to please. Miss Putnam's company embraces a number of new faces and it is said lends her capable support."

"BLUNDERS" AT CORDRAY'S.

Cordray's Musee-Theater company last night gave further evidence of its versatility in the production of a somewhat well known and universally successful farce comedy, under the new and very appropriate name of "Blunders." This play is the one in which, under the name of "Confusion," the commedian, Nat C. Goodwin, made one of his greatest hits several years ago in New York and Boston and contains many intensely funny situations, and a great deal of clever and amusing dialogue. The confounding of a baby and a pug dog, resulting in a general misunderstanding among the characters of the farce, furnishes the basis of the plot, if it may be so called, and the fun does not cease from the first scene until the final fall of the curtain.

The performance was in ever respect very creditable, unusually so for an opening night, and was received with roars of laughter and unstinted applause. The burden of the comedy work was borne by Mr. C. M. Gray as Christopher Blizzard, and Miss Margaret Marshall as Eucretia Tuckelby, and both characters are deserving of the highest praise.

Mr. R. E. French, as Mortimer Mumblefordford, looked extremely well and was powerful and effective in most of his scenes, but the part gives but limited scope for his ability.

Miss Lillian Lawrence gave a very pleasing and intelligent interpretation of Rose Mumbleford, and looked very sweet throughout the evening.

Miss Eva Earle-French and Mr. C. A. Ferguson as Maria and James, housekeeper and butler, were very satisfactory. Miss Kate Dalgleish as Violet, and Mr. Frank Colburt, as Dr. Bartholomew Jones, did the little they had to do in excellent style. Mr. Edmund Earl as Rupert, was extremely weak in every respect. The setting of the three scenes used in the play was very tasteful.

"Blunders" again to-night.

A CARD OF THANKS.

My heartfelt thanks are hereby extended to my fellow workmen for their kindness and respect shown me during the recent illness and death of my child. WILLIAM CRAIGS.

Strangers visiting New York will find the Buckingham hotel a very central and convenient house to stop at. It can be easily reached by the Elevated railroad and Madison avenue cars. The ventilation, plumbing and heating are constructed on the most approved methods while its superb restaurant and moderate charges make it deservedly popular.—*Baltimore American.*

For distressing oppression and fullness in the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

OREGON IS COMING TO THE FRONT

And Her Cities are Feeling the Benefit of the Thrift.

It seems to be universally accepted that immigration is coming to Oregon. The records, correspondence, personal presence of strangers, as shown through the Immigration Board in this city, too plainly tells the certainty of the coming crowds. Here in Portland 1000 new residences are demanded to meet the immediate wants of new comers now here. The same state of affairs exists in all Oregon cities. From every direction comes the cry of a scarcity of dwelling places. Among the very few cities outside of Portland to feel the effects of this great influx of strangers is the astonishingly active city of La Grande. The new enterprises in building and elevator interests located here in the past few months aggregates into hundreds of thousands of dollars. This spirit of thrift and push permeates each community, and La Grande has entered into the spirit of the busy times with alacrity and vim. The Second National Bank now organizing there is the outgrowth of this feeling, and with it come the new electric lights, water works, etc., each bespeaking a prosperous future. So very busy and engrossed have this community been that they have not yet jumped into the whirlpool of town lot booming; but they are on the eve of rapid transfers that will outrival some of the boom towns of the past. But solid men, ever alert to the times, have seen the approach of this activity, and have fortunes awaiting them for the exercise of their good judgment. These remarks are applicable to all live Oregon towns, and ere 1890 will have passed all Oregon will have scored a triumph of growth and increased population that will make the state the banner one on the Pacific coast.

Angostura Bitters restores the appetite and cures indigestion when all else fails. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Hacking, coughing, spitting, stop it! with Kidd's Cough Syrup, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

CORDRAY'S MUSEE AND THEATRE.

CHARMING : COMEDY : THIS : WEEK.

The Favorite Amusement Resort

Mr. R. E. FRENCH, Supported by the Full Strength of the

MUSEE-THEATRE : DRAMATIC : CO.

Week Commencing Monday, Dec. 9, the Celebrated Farce Comedy Drama in three acts, entitled

BLUNDERS

EXTRA FINE CAST! :: PROPERLY STAGED!

THIS WEEK—THE MUSEE.

Is he man or devil? DEMONIO, THE FIRE DEMON.

The Favorites—THE NEWCOMB FAMILY.

Aerial—AVERY TROS.—Artists.

SONGS, DANCES, SPECIALTIES.

LITTLE DOT, a mite of humanity.

EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 600.

Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:30.

NEW PARK THEATER

J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

A Great Artiste and a Great Success, Miss

CHARLOTTE :: THOMPSON

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY,

EAST LYNNE.

To-morrow, Wednesday, farewell appearance of this great actress in the new play,

HEARTS ASTRAY.

Seats can be secured at Hoyt & Co.'s and M. A. Gunst & Co.'s.

NEW PARK THEATER

J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee,

Commencing Thursday, Dec. 12.

After a most successful six months' tour of Australia, America's Favorite Comedienne,

MISS KATIE PUTNAM

Returns to the scenes of her early triumphs, crowned with new laurels, the unanimous approval of the Australian press, and the good will of the thousands who nightly crowded the theaters of Melbourne and Sydney to witness her matchless performances.

Miss Putnam has surrounded herself with a strong company, and will present three of her bright comedies.

Thursday, "Erma, the Elf."

Friday.....HONOR BOUND."
Saturday Matinee and Night.....DAD'S GIRL."

MECHANICS' PAVILION,

Second and Clay Streets.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

GRAND PUBLIC BALL

Good Music.

Admission 50c. Ladies, accompanied by gentlemen, free.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Grand Wrestling Champion Contest!

Faulkner vs. Schumacher, catch-as-catch-can for $500

Wednesday and Thursday—The Champion Boxers in a Tournament.

Admission.....25c | Reserved seats.....25c

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER

Monday, Dec. 9, 1889.

A CONGRESS OF NEW STARS. Big Show!

Prof. JAMES HOLAND
SENORITA & TEXAS JACK, JR.
BERGRID ABRAHAM
WARD and JESS
Miss KITTY FRANCES
MOULTON & ORVILLE
Miss NELLIE WILSON
And Thirty Others.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL

Cor. Third and Alder Sts.

The Australian Jay in his Dream of Wonderland.

MUSICAL FLETCHERS.
EDITH VALENTINE. BILLY COURTRIGHT.
MAURETTUS & VARNEY.
LOU DE MERCE NELLIE BELL
And a Host of Others.

DAYTON, HALL & AVERY

General Hardware,

ELECTRICAL GOODS

AGENTS FOOT POWER MACHINERY

"SIMONDS" CIRCULAR CROSS CUT SAWS.

Gleason's Corner Blocks.

194 First Street. - - - - - PORTLAND

STUBBS & LAWRENCE

Are Headquarters for

Woven Wire Door Mats

And Automatic Door Check

85 First St., Portland, Or.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

$200 REWARD.

The above reward will be given by the County of Clarke for the capture of the

MURDERER

Of John Wilson at Vancouver, December 3, 1889. The murderer is a man named Morande, about five feet and 6 inches in height, rather dark complexion, dark moustache. When last seen he wore a light checked suit of clothes.

R. T. COWAN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco

A FELLOW most woefully slim
Said he bet we couldn't fit him;
But we but oued a suit
On the lanky galoot
That just suited the length of his limb.

[illegible] Stockings

This stormy weather makes you want heavy winter clothes and we've got entirely too many on hand for this time of the year and they have got to be sold.

And We are Going to Sell Them if We Only Get Half What They are Worth.

THIS IS PLAIN TALK AND JUST WHAT WE MEAN. TO MAKE A STARTER

HERE ARE SOME BARGAINS

150 odds and ends of our finest Children's Suits, worth all the way from $6 to $9, all now reduced; remember, this lot runs for 4 to 12 years and they are big bargains and will go quick at.....$ 5 00 suit

80 Youths' Suits, odds, ages to fit 12 to 18 years, all nice styles, extra qualities, worth from $10 to $12 regular, all reduced to.....8 50 suit

75 Children's Warm Overcoats, for ages 4 to 12 years, reduced to.....3 00 each

50 Heavy Overcoats for Children, ages 4 to 12 years, four different lots, at.....5 00 each

200 pairs Men's All-Wool Pants, all desirable styles, reduced to.....4 50 pair

Men's Overcoats. Take a look at our new styles Melton and Kersey Overcoats, all silk faced, elegantly made, six lots to pick from, at.....12 50 each

Here's a whopping big bargain, a fine blue Broad Walk Overcoat, serge lined, good weight, we've got 100 of this lot and they are a bargain, really worth $18, but we sell them for.....12 00 each

An English Kersey Overcoat, warranted genuine, four shades, drab, tan, brown, black, regular $25 Overcoat, but we've got too many of them, so have reduced them to sell 'em quick to.....18 00 each

Genuine Mackintosh Coats, $7.50 to $8.50.

Bargains in Rubber Coats to close out.

HARTER BROS.,

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

JAPANESE GOODS

—AT THE—

JAPANESE BAZAR

Direct Importers of Fine Porcelain Chinaware, Cloissonne, Satsuma, Bronze, Ivory Carvings, Silk, Crape, Satin, Embroideries, Matting, FINE TEAS, ETC.

Wholesale and Retail. : : : : : : : Country Orders Promptly Attended To.

ANDREW KAN & CO.

147 First, between Morrison and Alder Sts.

NOVELTY BAZAAR

165 THIRD ST.

The only house for genuine novelties in Plush, Parisian and Oxydized Silver Toilet Goods, Manicure, Shaving Sets, etc. The finest novelties in Baskets of all kinds ever before opened on the Coast. Just drop in to-day and take a look at my elegant stock.

B. M. BEHRENZ, Prop.

LE LEE & CO.,

Manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods; are now selling a nice lot of Winter Goods and Muslin Underwear at reasonable prices.

Suits and Underwear made to order.

LE LEE & CO.,

66 Washington st.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

A. VUILLEUMIER & BRO.,

SWISS WATCHMAKERS,

124 Third Street Portland, Or.

For thirty days only. Spectacles of a lot of fine gold American watches of all grades, Swiss chatelain, our manufacture, clocks and jewelry. Cheaper than auction sale. All goods warranted. Fine watches, clocks, jewelry and music boxes repaired at the most reasonable price in Portland. 5dtf th su

LIME! LIME!

We have just received a supply of Eureka Lime Co.'s

SAN JUAN X.X.X. LIME.

Best in market.

WADHAMS & CO.

CARPET DEPT.

IS OUR

CARPET DEPT.

SPECIAL SALE

RUGS & MATTS

For Two Days Only,

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

SMYRNA RUGS—
18x36.....$1.40 each
21x36.....2.40 each
26x54.....2.85 each
30x60.....3.50 each
36x72.....5.00 each
48x84.....9.25 each

MOQUETTE RUGS—
Our $2.25 grade for $1.50 each
Our 5.00 grade for 3.50 each

TAPESTRY MATTS—
18x36.....$0.65 each
22x48.....1.10 each
24x60.....1.25 each
27x54.....1.75 each

VELVET RUGS—
18x36.....$1.10 each
26x52.....2.00 each
30x60.....3.75 each

To-day and To-morrow Only at Prices Quoted.

CARPETS—See our New Styles and compare prices before making your purchases.

—AND—

SPECIAL SALE

For One Day Only,

TO-DAY.

300 dozen Gents' Fine Silk and Cashmere Mufflers in Fancy Brocade and Silk Stripes,

At $1 each.

Also 1000 doz. Gents' Fine Linen Cambric Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Elegant Designs,

20c each or 3 for 50c.

To-day Only at Prices Quoted

See Samples Displayed in Clothing Window.

TELFER & STEARNS

WOODSTOCK

The finest, most choice and sightly addition to Portland, without a peer. We want all to investigate, and take pleasure in showing its merits. There is no property in the neighborhood of Portland at such prices that have surety of connection by Electric Street Railway to the center of Portland. We make no assertions that are not facts, and investigation will satisfy you. To those in want of acre tracts for homes, or to subdivide, we have them in Woodstock. No loss of ground in cutting streets, but every foot utilized. We believe it the best, and will be pleased to try and convince the skeptical.

TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO.,

33 STARK STREET.

CLOAK SALE.

Being compelled to use the space now occupied by Cloaks there is no choice left us, but to close out our cloak stock, and in order to do so we will offer them at prices which will need no expert salesmanship to sell them. Bear in mind, this sale is not of the sensational order, "for this day only." The reduced prices hold good until the last garment is sold. Our stock of cloaks this season is exceptionally fine, among them being Springers Brothers' line of samples and pattern cloaks, purchased for 60c on the dollar. Come for first choice. Garments fit and alterations made free of charge, as usual.

[illegible]

161 and 163 Third St., cor. Morrison.

Leading Cloak and Dry Goods House of the Northwest. Agents for Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns. Will not waste material. Try them.

ALBINA WHITE HOUSE.

From Sunday Nov. 17 the electric cars will stop every 15 minutes at the Albina White House, the well known popular resort. All respectable ladies and gentlemen are invited to call at our place. Private rooms for families; fine wines, beer or liquor always on hand. Concert every night and Sunday afternoons. Respectfully,

10nlmt P. H. SCHROEDER AND WIFE.

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE

Established 1873.

General Detective Business Transacted in Other Cities and Territories.

ST. LOUIS—709 and 709 Olive street.
NEW YORK—32 and 34 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office, rooms 43, 44, 45 and 46 Sullivan Block. M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

INDIA SILKS

—AT—

T. COLLINSON'S, - - - - - - - - - 143 THIRD ST.

Between Morrison and Alder.

THE PARKE & LACY MACHINERY COMPANY

33 and 35 North Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

Horizontal, Vertical, Automatic, Compound Marine Engines

Boilers From 5 to 100-Horse Power.

A full stock of the above, and also

PLANERS, MOULDERS, BAND SAWS, MORTISERS AND TENONERS

And Complete Outfits for

SASH, DOOR, BLIND AND FURNITURE FACTORIES, SAW MILLS, PLANING MILLS, MACHINE SHOPS, CONCENTRATING, PULVERIZING AND STAMP MILLS.

TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9

WE S[illegible]

HOUSE

130 Firs[illegible]

SEN[illegible]

This advertisement will be [illegible] twenty thousand people, and it is carefully, word for word and l[illegible] vite, nay, we challenge, each a[illegible] to the most rigid test the accurac[illegible] furthermore, we invite everyon[illegible] see the goods we advertise, eith[illegible] which appeals directly to their in[illegible]

Knowing the responsibility [illegible] the goods as described below ha[illegible] any other state west of the Miss[illegible] prices we quote, and that the g[illegible] more than three months and n[illegible] them to you at unheard of pric[illegible] sented and perfect in every way.

The Oak Chamber Suits are[illegible] of Grand Rapids manufacture, [illegible] the new styles, in anticipation o[illegible] other goods at the following price[illegible]

PARLOR FURNITURE

Parlor Suit, 6 pieces, embossed [illegible]
Parlor Suit, 6 pieces, silk plush [illegible]
Divan, in crushed plush, silk bar[illegible]
Patent Rockers, upholstered in c[illegible]
Large Student Rockers, embosse[illegible]
Easy Chairs in embossed plush, [illegible]
Large Square Cane Seat and Buc[illegible]
Shaker Rockers, too old for anyt[illegible]
Fancy Occasional Chairs, small p[illegible]
Spinning Chairs, oak, mahogany [illegible]
Turkish Bed Couches, pillow t[illegible]
finest plush, to order.....
Turkish Drum Head Bed Lounge[illegible]
Parlor Bed Sofas, in imported ta[illegible]
The Oregon Sofa Bed, $18, reduc[illegible]
Lounges in embossed plush, made[illegible]
Lounges in raw silk, plush bands[illegible]
Center Tables, antique walnut an[illegible]
Shakespeare Stands, in walnut a[illegible]
Solid Oak Sidetables, with books[illegible]
Fancy Stands, in oxydized bronz[illegible]
too numerous to mention, fro[illegible]

LIBRARY AND OFFIC[illegible]

Writing Tables, felt top, antique [illegible]
Flat Top Office Desks, both walnu[illegible]
Desk and Bookcase combined, la[illegible]
Ladies' Oak Desk, with large mir[illegible]
Fancy Cabinets, desk, whatnot, [illegible]
Parlor Desks, quarter-sawed oak [illegible]
Bookcases, large assortment, all p[illegible]
Revolving Chairs, in ash, oak, ch[illegible]
Office Chairs, solid oak, leather s[illegible]
Library Tables, polished and cloth[illegible]
Hall Trees too numerous to m[illegible]

DININGROOM FURNI[illegible]

High Back Puritan Dining Chairs[illegible]
Walnut English Cottage Cane Sea[illegible]
Solid Oak, Leather Seat Puritan D[illegible]
Cane Seat Grecian Dining Chairs[illegible]
Vienna Oak or Cherry Dining Ch[illegible]
Sixteenth Century Oak Dining Ch[illegible]
Queen Anne Maple Chairs, very [illegible]
Perforated Seat Dining Chairs, a[illegible]
Dining Tables, large assortment,[illegible]
Kitchen Tables, large assortment[illegible]
Extension Tables, ash, oak and w[illegible]
Chiffoniers, the "Petite," for the[illegible]
Chiffoniers, with six drawers, la[illegible]
Sideboards, in solid oak, etc., fro[illegible]
Cupboards, finished to suit.....

BEDROOM FURNITU[illegible]

Bedroom Suit, 7 pieces, mirror o[illegible]
Bedroom Suit, antique, ash, i[illegible]
hard wood throughout, 7 p[illegible]
carved bedstead, large dress[illegible]
nation commode, with high[illegible]
towel rack, 1 Shakespeare T[illegible]
back and cane-seat rocker o[illegible]
Large Ash Suits, with mirror 24[illegible]
Solid Oak Suits, a great variety,[illegible]
Solid Walnut Suits, handsomely[illegible]
Folding Beds, upright, antique, [illegible]
Woven Wire Springs.....
Woven Wire Springs, with coil su[illegible]
Coil Springs, all wire.....
Clipper Box Mattresses.....
Wool Mattresses, 30 pounds, from[illegible]
Excelsior Mattresses from.....
Pillows, live geese feathers, best[illegible]
Pillows, gray geese feathers, 7 p[illegible]
Special Feather Pillows, per pair,

CARPET DEPARTME[illegible]

Body Brussels Remnants, per yar[illegible]
English Body Brussels, per yard.
Brussels Tapestry from.....
Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets, pe[illegible]
All-Wool Ingrain, per yard.....
Oilcloth, per yard.....
Linoleum, imported, per yard.....
Window Shades, with gold dado,[illegible]
Opaque Shades, 3 feet and 7 feet,[illegible]
Door Mats, plain and fancy colors[illegible]
Smyrna Rugs, large variety, from[illegible]
Good Heavy Hemp Carpet, for be[illegible]

STOVE DEPARTMEN[illegible]

Princess Range, large size, with r[illegible]
Princess Range, large size, with [illegible]
Perfect Universal Cook, large ov[illegible]
Straight No. 8 Cook Stove, 4 hole[illegible]
Cozy Cook No. 7, with 4 holes, a[illegible]
Parlor Cook Stoves, large, pretty[illegible]
Base Burners from.....

XMAS [illegible]

Fancy Cabinets, Music Table[illegible]
Writing Tables, Library Tables[illegible]
Cases, Reclining Chairs, Occasio[illegible]
Secretaries, Rugs—in fact, every[illegible]
presentation.

W. G[illegible]

130 F[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

W. GASSET

—THE—

LEADER

« 130 First » « 131 Front »

LEADER SALE

This advertisement will be perused directly in the hands of probably seventy thousand people, and it is safe to say that ten thousand will read it carefully, word for word and line for line. Knowing this, we hereby invite, nay, we challenge, each and every one of those ten thousand to put to the most rigid test the accuracy of the statements herein contained; and, furthermore, we invite everyone who can conveniently do so to call and see if a good deal of what we advertise, either out of pure curiosity or as a matter which appears directly to their interests.

Knowing the responsibility we are assuming, we positively assert that the goods as described below have never been sold in Oregon at retail, or any other place in the world west of the Mississippi, for less than 25 per cent above the prices we quote, and that the goods have none of them been in our store more than three months and most of them only a few days; yet we offer them to you at unheardof prices and guarantee each one just as represented and perfect in every way.

The Oak Chamber Suits are the first invoices of an enormous purchase of Grand Rapids manufacture, and in order to get the public familiar with these styles, in anticipation of a great fall demand, we offer them and other goods at the following prices for next week.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, embossed plush	$ 8 00
Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, silk plush	41 00
Divans, in crushed plush, silk bands	12 50
Divan Rockers, upholstered in crushed silk plush	10 00
Large Tufted Rockers, embossed plush	12 50
Easy Chairs in embossed plush, silk bands	10 00
Large Square Cane Seat and Back Rockers, antique	3 50
Parlor Rockers, too old for anything	7 00
Fancy Occasional Chairs, small plush seats	4 50
Reception Chairs, oak, maghogany and natural cherry	3 50
Parlor Bed Couches, pillow at each end, and upholstered in the finest plush, to order	
Turkish Divan Head Bed Lounges silk plush	25 00
Parlor Bed Sofas, in imported tapestries	20 00
Tufted Sofa Bed, $18, reduced to	12 00
Sofa Lounges in embossed plush, made to order	10 00
Lounges in raw silk, plush bands	7 00
Center Tables, antique walnut and mahogany finishes	3 50
Shakespeare Stands, in walnut and mahogany finishes	2 00
Solid Oak Sidetables, with bookshelf	5 00
Fancy Stands, in oxydized bronze, mahogany, etc., with brass feet, too numerous to mention, from	7 00

LIBRARY AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

Writing Tables, felt top, antique or walnut finish	$ 7 00
Flat Top Office Desks, both walnut and natural cherry	12 50
Desk and Bookcase combined, large quarter-sawed oak	27 00
Roller Top Desk, with large mirror and bric-a-brac shelves	20 00
Library Cabinets, desk, whatnot, bookcase and mirror combined	25 00
Office Desks, quarter-sawed oak	12 00
Bookcases, large assortment, all prices	
Office Chairs, in ash, oak, cherry, walnut, etc., from	3 00
Office Chairs, solid oak, leather seats	3 00
Library Tables, polished and cloth tops, oak and walnut	12 50
Hall Trees too numerous to mention.	

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Solid Birch Puritan Dining Chairs, cane seat, 6 for	$ 9 00
Solid Ash English Cottage Cane Seat Dining Chairs, 6 for	9 00
Solid Oak, Leather Seat Puritan Dining Chairs, 6 for	18 00
Solid Oak Seat Grecian Dining Chairs, antique, 6 for	4 50
Solid Ash Oak or Cherry Dining Chairs, close cane seats, 6 for	15 00
Solid Quarter-Sawed Oak Dining Chairs, 6 for	18 00
Solid Curly Ash or Maple Chairs, very pretty, 6 for	7 50
Solid Oak Seat Dining Chairs, antique, 6 for	4 50
Kitchen Tables, large assortment, from	2 50
Extension Tables, large assortment, from	1 50
Kitchen Tables, ash, oak and walnut, from	6 00
Kitchen Chairs, the "Petite," for the boys' room	10 00
Kitchen Chairs, with six drawers, large and massive	15 00
Kitchen Cupboards, in solid oak, etc., from	22 50
Kitchen Safes, finished to suit	5 50

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Bedroom Suits, 7 pieces, mirror on Dresser, 20x24 inches	$19 75
Bedroom Suit, antique, ash, imitation mahogany, natural cherry, hard wood throughout, 7 pieces, consisting of fine high top carved bedstead, large dresser, with bevel plate mirror, combination commode, with high splasher back and fancy bronze towel rack, 1 Shakespeare Table, with shelf for books, 1 cane-back or 1 cane-seat rocker and 2 cane-seat chairs	25 00
Antique Ash Suits, with mirror 24x30 inches	25 00
Solid Oak Suits, a great variety, from	20 00
Solid Walnut Suits, handsomely carved	35 00
Single Beds, upright, antique, mahogany or walnut	30 00
Spring Wire Springs	2 50
Spring Wire Springs, with coil supports	4 80
Coil Springs, all wire	5 80
Cotton Top Mattresses	4 90
Excelsior Mattresses, 30 pounds, from	3 50
Excelsior Mattresses from	2 50
Pillows, live geese feathers, best in market, pair for	5 00
Pillows, gray geese feathers, 7 pounds, pair for	4 00
Pillows, Fea her Pillows, per pair, from	2 50

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

Ingrain Jutes, in Remnants, per yard	$ 75
Extra English Body Brussels, per yard	1 15
Parlor Tapestry from	65
Floor Oil Cloth Ingrain Carpets, per yard	45
Extra Oil Cloth Ingrain, per yard	65
Linoleum, per yard	45
Linoleum, imported, per yard	75
Linoleum, 6-4 wides, with gold dado, each	65
Lace Window Shades, 3 feet and 7 feet, complete	75
Window Shades, plain and fancy colors, from	75
Oriental Rugs, large variety, from	1 75
Cotton Rag Carpet—Hemp Carpet, for bedrooms, per yard	35

STOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ranges Ranges, large size, with all modern appliances	$22 00
Ranges Ranges, large size, with reservoir	20 00
Universal Universal Cook, large oven, No. 8	15 00
Universal No. 8 Cook Stove, 4 holes	10 00
Universal Cook No. 7, with 4 holes, a dandy	8 00
Large Coos Stoves, large, pretty, useful	14 00
Coal Burners from	14 00

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Fancy Cabinets, Music Tables, Music Racks, Whatnots, Card Tables, Reading Tables, Library Tables, Tattan Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Book Cases, Reclining Chairs, Occasional Chairs, Odd Pieces, Children's Chairs, Mirror Frames, Rugs—in fact, everything that is useful and ornamental for Christmas.

W. GASSET

130 First Street.

TWELVE PAGES. THE MORNING OREGONIAN. PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9106. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE SALTED SHALLOWS

Opening of the Great Tidelands Struggle at Olympia.

RULES OF INSANE ASYLUMS.

The Abolition of Laughton—Bill to Regulate Primaries Defeated—Memorial for Opening of the Yakima Reservation.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 9.—The tide lands question, which will be a very hard nut to crack, showed its smiling face in the house this morning. Moultray brought it to the surface in the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that the speaker of the house is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of three to confer with a committee of two appointed by the president of the senate, whose duty it shall be to frame and report a bill at the earliest date possible, authorizing the state of Washington to take possession of all tide lands and dispose of the same on terms most advantageous to the state, said bill to conform to article 17 of the constitution.

Moultray said he had talked with members of the committee on tide lands, and learned from them that nothing was before them on the subject, and the committee thought it was not proper for them to draft a bill. He said the constitution gave the state possession of tide lands, but still everyday people were taking up the lands and claiming ownership of them by reason of possession.

Judson, of Pierce, coincided with the object of the resolution, but he thought the best plan would be to submit the matter to the committee on tide lands.

After some discussion, Moultray's motion to refer to the tide lands committee was rejected, 30 to 19.

The motion to read a third time was then defeated by a vote of 29 to 28, failing to get a two-thirds vote.

It was then moved to refer the subject to the judiciary committee. Brown, of Spokane Falls, said if the bill was referred to the judiciary committee it was a neat way of killing it off. There was a disposition in some directions, he said, to prevent legislation on this important subject. He thought a properly appointed committee could draft a good bill, which is what the people wanted.

The motion to refer to the judiciary committee was laid on the table and the resolution will come up in its regular order tomorrow.

President Drumheller, of the Medical Lake insane asylum commission, sent the following letter to the house this morning:

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the State of Washington—*Gentlemen*: The undersigned commissioners for the insane asylum of Eastern Washington at Medical Lake would most respectfully ask your honorable bodies to make a sufficient appropriation to complete the building now under construction. It will be necessary, to complete and furnish the same, to make an appropriation for the following: Build and complete a kitchen and laundry, boiler and power house, engine room, bake ovens, lath and plaster the entire building throughout, inside finishing, labor and material, including the hardware and painting, plumbing throughout, electric lighting, plant and fixtures, laundry machinery, kitchen fixtures, including ranges, car, tramway and elevators, carpets and window shades, 402 blankets, bolts and bedsteads for each room, piano, clocks and five fire proof safes and office furniture, besides many smaller items not here mentioned. We have made a careful estimate based on low figures, and at least $100,000 will be needed to complete and finish the building if good and substantial work is done and serviceable furniture obtained, and we most respectfully ask and urge upon you the importance of making the appropriation early, that the amount asked for be appropropriated so that the building may be ready for occupancy before 1891."

Governor Ferry will to-morrow send to the senate for confirmation the name of D. F. Percival, of Cheney, as commissioner of the Medical Lake insane asylum, vice D. M. Drumheller, resigned.

Governor Ferry was asked to-day for his views of Senator Fairweather's proposed bill authorizing the issuance of bonds to the amount of $300,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest for the purpose of relieving the state's indebtedness, which, according to Auditor Reed's statement to the legislature, consists of outstanding warrants on general funds amounting to $238,472 26.

"I would not like to give my opinion through the newspapers," said the governor, "for the reason that I will shortly send the legislature a message embodying my views. I will do this just as soon as I get hold of the reports of the ex-territorial officers, which are now being printed."

The reports are being printed by the Puget Sound Printing Co., of Tacoma. They are due here to-morrow.

Lieutenant-Governor Laughton's enemies have given up their idea of legislating him out of office, but they are as determined as ever to abolish his office. A bill was drafted recently to legislate him out of office, but it will not be introduced in that way. A bill to abolish the lieutenant-governorship is expected to make its appearance any day. It was the original intention to introduce it in the senate, but it looks now as if it will be introduced in the house. Meanwhile Laughton's opponents are canvassing for votes for the abolition bill.

Dr. J. W. Waughop, superintendent of the Steilacoom insane asylum, is here to demand an investigation of the charges of cruelty to patients made by the Walla Walla *Journal*. That paper recently published a letter signed by "L. T. M." In general terms it sets forth that the female patients have been assaulted by an attendant, and that one woman was not long since removed from the hospital in a delicate condition, and that after the birth of her child was returned to the institution as crazy as ever. Upon seeing this Dr. Waughop immediately came to this city and told Representative Judson, of Pierce, who is one of the trustees of the asylum, also members of the senate and house committees on the hospital for the insane, that he wanted an inquiry. Representative Judson thinks there is no truth in the stories, and sees no necessity for an investigation.

Dr. Waughop was asked about the charges to-day. He said: "There is positively no ground for such charges, and I am surprised that a newspaper would publish an anonymous communication of this kind. Four or five years ago a woman was brought to the asylum when pregnant, and was sent home in the course of time; but there has been no such occurrence lately. My idea of the origin of the story is that some patient has sent it out in a letter. According to law we are required to furnish the patients with writing material, but have no authority to inspect the letters for objectionable contents before they are sent out."

The territorial code commission has drafted, with the assistance of Dr. Waughop, a long bill for the government of asylums, which it submitted to the joint code committee to-night. According to it the Steilacoom institution will be known as the Western Washington Hospital for the Insane, and the new one at Medical Lake as the Eastern Washington Hospital for the Insane. When the latter is in running order it will receive patients from east of the Cascades, and the former from west of the Cascades, and the eastern patients now in the Steilacoom institution will be transferred to Medical Lake. Each hospital will be under the control of a board of three trustees, each of whom must furnish a bond of $5,000. The bill makes a number of changes in the present law, of which the following are the most important:

The regular officers and employes of each institution and their annual salaries are as follows: Superintendent, $2500; assistant physician, $1800; steward, $1800; druggist, $600; matron, $650; head warden, $360; engineer, $900; assistant engineer, $540; ward attendants, male and female, each $510; outside attendant, $540; teamster, $400; laundress, $300; carpenter, $600; cook, $900; baker, $600; assistant cook, $400; assistants in kitchen and dining room, $300; total salaries for each hospital, $14,080. In addition to their salaries the employes are to receive subsistence, and the superintendent, assistant physician, steward, and engineer, are to be furnished quarters for their families.

In making improvements the trustees are limited to an expenditure of $300 a year. The old law allowed $2000 a year. An allowance of $16 is made for the monthly support of each patient. The number present on the 15th of each month is to be the basis of computation. If it is necessary to discriminate on the reception of patients, cases of less than a year's duration are to be given preference, then chronic cases, then those for whom application has been longest on file, and, where the cases are meritorious in all respects, preference is to be given to indigents.

Whenever a patient is discharged he shall receive suitable clothing and not more than $20 in money.

Letters written by patients are to be inspected by the superintendent, and if they are objectionable he must submit them to the trustees. The present law is not so stringent in this respect, and letters containing insane stories of which there is no foundation have been frequently sent out. If the person is admitted, his or her relatives or friends must give the superintendent a bond for $100 to pay for clothing, and unless it is delivered in good order to the superintendent he is not bound to receive the patient.

No case of idiocy, imbecility or harmless chronic mental unsoundness shall be committed to the hospital, and the superintendent may discharge such patients if they have been admitted.

Superior judges have power to commit.

Representative Megler is going to look out for the fishing interests of the state. He is a Columbia river fisherman and canner, and knows what kind of legislation is wanted. He will introduce a bill to protect salmon, which will be similar to the one passed by the Oregon legislature last winter and vetoed by Governor Pennoyer. It will make the fishing season open on April 15 and close on August 10, instead of April 1 and August 1, as now. Stormy weather is often had in the first two weeks of April, which makes fishing dangerous, and besides many canners prefer to run in August, as the run of fish has been better in that month of late years. Mr. Megler recently wrote to United States Fish Commissioner McDonald for advice as to fishing legislation, and has received the following answer:

WASHINGTON, December 2.

Hon. J. G. Megler, Olympia: I appreciate gratly the importance of your state starting out with wise protective laws regulating the fisheries. While, however, you may derive suggestions from legislation in other sections as to the general scope of your laws, yet each region has its own set of conditions and its own set of species to deal with, and rational legislation regulating the fisheries of a region must be based upon experience in those limits. The amount of legislation in the different states upon this subject is tremendous, nor has any state to my knowledge a satisfactory code of laws regulating the matter. Probably the best laws on the subject are those of New York, a copy of which I forward by to-day's mail, addressed to you at Olympia. In regard to the lobsters recently planted upon your coast, I feel well satisfied that if protected it will need but a few years to establish profitable fisheries for that species on many parts of your coast. Efficient legislation for their protection should absolutely prohibit the capture of them by any means for at least three years, and the same should be enforced under severe penalties. Very truly yours,

MARSHALL MCDONALD, Commissioner.

Grant's bill to regulate primary elections was defeated in the house this morning. Many members were favorable to that kind of law, but did not like Grant's law because it provides no penalty. Kinnear has a more stringent bill in the senate, and if it passes that body it will not pass the house.

Kuhn moved an amendment to section 1, so that the law would apply only to precincts and municipal corporations of 10,000 people. He accepted Gandy's amendment of 5000 people.

Butler, Moultray, Grant and Brown, of Spokane, protested against the amendment. The bill, they said, was intended to prevent the packing of primary conventions, and they wanted the country districts to get the benefit of it.

Pickrell thought the bill was impracticable because, in precincts where no primaries were held, the precincts would have no representation in the county convention.

Flinn said the small districts were where all the skulduggery was done.

Kuhn contended that the bill was not germane legislation. He said all the complaint came from King county, and he thought the bill should apply only to cities of over 5000 people.

The amendment was voted down and the bill defeated by the following vote:

AYES—29.

Allen	Grant	Muakray
Blackburn	Grubb	Nims
Blackman	Hamilton	Oliphant
Blair	Herreh	Ostrander
Bothell	Hughes	Peterson
Bush	Huntington	Rotch
Clark	Hutchinson	Ritter
Coleman	Judson (What)	Shinn
Dat	Megler	Mr. Speaker
Edens	Minkler	

NAYS—28.

Brewne (Spok)	Kuhn	Flammer
Cook	Lull	Power
Dean	McKeavy	Purdy
Drew	Meade	Randall
Felty	Moore	Robertson
Ferrish	Nash	Silarge
Fleammerfelt	Palmer	Stevenson
Foster	Person	Tucker
Grady	Pickrell	Weatherford
Judson (Pierce)		

Coleman presented a joint resolution in the house this morning looking to the opening of the Yakima Indian reservation to settlement. The reservation contains 800,000 acres, and there are 800 Indians on it. The Washington congressional delegation are instructed to confer with President Harrison and the secretary of the interior, to urge upon them the necessity of speedy allotment of the lands among the Indians. The resolution was adopted.

A bill introduced by Senator Whalley today provides that a state printer shall be elected by the legislature every fourth year from and after January, 1893. The term of office shall be for four years. A bond for $20,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties is required. The state printer under this bill is required to do all the state printing of every branch of the state government.

The second bill introduced by Whalley, to provide for fixing the compensation of the state printer, provides that all public printing shall be under the special superintendence of the secretary of state. The printing is divided into seven classes, and the price to be paid is much the same as that now being paid. The seventh class embraces all the printing ordered to be done by newspapers, which shall be printed in nonpareil type and shall be set up solid and paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents per square of 250 ems for the first insertion and thirty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Leonard H. Carver, a civil engineer living at Tacoma, is here working for the creation of the office of state engineer, which he aspires to fill.

No bills have yet been sent to Governor Ferry. He will sign the first one that comes to him with the pen with which he signed his inauguration address. It is a gift from his Tacoma nephew.

The house military committee to-day considered Senator Kinnear's anti-Pinkerton bill and amended it so that it would not prevent sheriffs organizing posses.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Several Bills Introduced—The Mileage Measure Passed.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 9.—The senate was called to order at 1:30. Senator Whalley introduced a resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms to furnish each of the senators, including the chair, postage stamps to the value of $5; adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Whalley—An act to provide for the office of state printer, and prescribing his duties; printing committee.

By Whalley—An act to provide for the state printing and binding; printing committee.

By Kinnear—An act to provide for the determination of conflicting claims to money, property or indebtedness; judiciary.

By Kinnear—An act to provide petit jurors for the superior courts; judiciary.

By Seaborg—An act to maintain and support State Normal schools; education.

By Lawrence—An act to establish a uniform common school system; education.

Geoghegan's house bill, to fix the compensation and prescribe the duties of the reporter of the supreme court, was amended to strike out the clause fixing compensation, and next Thursday was set for consideration of the bill.

Senator Houghton gave notice that tomorrow he would move to reconsider the vote by which the compensation clause to Geoghegan's house bill No. 30 was stricken out.

The house memorial in relation to the withdrawal of certain public lands in Stevens county owing to incorrect and fraudulent surveys was received from the memorial committee, with a favorable recommendation, and was taken up and passed.

Grubb's house bill, providing for the registering of all stock shipped by the railroads, was read and referred to the committee on agriculture.

The house resolution in relation to the Yakima reservation was read and referred to the committee on memorials.

Geoghegan's house bill to provide for the publication and distribution of supreme court reports, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

The senate memorial, asking congress to build and maintain a wagon road from Port Townsend to Cape Flattery, was received from the house, and was referred to the engrossing committee.

Moultray's house memorial, asking congress to open the Nooksack river, was read, the rules suspended, and passed.

Geoghegan's house bill, providing for the payment of mileage of members, was amended so as to declare an emergency, and passed.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Printing of Bills—Committee Reports—Primary Election Bill Defeated.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 9.—When the house met Butler gave notice that to-morrow he would move to amend the rules so that no bill would come up for third read ng unless it had been printed. A discussion was had on the printing question, and it was ordered that all bills be printed in the order in which the house directed.

REPORTS.

From the judiciary committee, recommending the passage of Clark's bill to regulate the exchange of flour for wheat, with the amendment that water-power grist mills shall furnish thirty-five instead of thirty-seven pounds of flour for a bushel of wheat.

By the same, favorably on Kinnear's bill to prohibit the use of public money for private purposes.

By the committee on medicine, surgery and hygiene, favorably on Powers's bill to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Gandy—Giving persons who work in securing logs a lien on the logs for labor performed or for supplies furnished; ordered printed.

By Cook—For the establishment and maintenance of public highways; ordered printed.

By Clarke—For the employment of a person under the supervision of a joint committee to make fifty maps of the state.

By Herren—For the establishment and government of the state university.

RESOLUTIONS.

S. J. R. No. 9, by Kinnear—Praying congress to place all honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors on the pension roll; military committee.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

By Grant—To regulate primary elections; lost.

TOM REED'S FIRST SPEECH.

A Recitation by a Tow-Headed Boy That Made a Great Hit.

Bridgton (Me.) Letter to Washington Post.

The first public speech Tom Reed was ever known to have made, and which antedates by at least a decade his private address to Judge Carter, is amusingly described by Mrs. Libby, an elderly matron of Old Orchard, for which account I am indebted to Edgar Yates.

"I carried Tom Reed to school the first day he ever went," said Mrs. Libby, as she smoothed her apron with her hands. "It was to the school on Brackett street in Portland. Thomas was a tow-headed little fellow then. His cheeks were fat and his eyes as round as buttons. I knew I wanted awfully to take him to school that day and so did another girl—I don't remember her name—and we had a regular squabble over the little fellow to see who should take him. I remember he sucks still as a mouse. We used to have speaking poetry every Saturday, then. Once when we were all done the teacher asked: 'Are there any others who have a piece they can speak?' Up got Thomas and said: 'I know one:

'Old Jim Crow came riding by,
Says I: "Old man, your horse will die."
Says he, "If he dies I'll eat his skin;
And if he lives I'll ride him again."

'And that's all I know.'

"That is, I suppose, the first speech Thomas ever made. I wonder if he remembers it now. He had a funny little voice, but he was so earnest about reciting his piece that it made us all laugh."

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THE JUDICIAL RECORDS.

The Court Decides They Must Produce the Will.

THE PLAINTIFF HAS POSSESSION

Verdict for $500—That Pasco Banquet—Criminal Matters—Jury Trials Demanded—Waterhouse's Case—Police Notes—Etc.

In the case of Clarinda Green vs. James Terwilliger, in the United States circuit court yesterday, a demurrer to the bill was overruled. Plaintiff is a child of Mrs. Terwilliger by a former husband, and claims a share of her estate. Mrs. Terwilliger's will, it she left one, was never produced, and as Mr. Terwilliger has a life interest in her property, her heirs cannot bring suit to secure their share.

They, however, bring suit to have the will, which it is claimed she left brought to light. Defendant demurred, and the court overruled the demurrer on the ground that any one who has a paper, will or deed affecting another's interest to land has a right to exhibit it, and, if it is fraudulent, to have it canceled and set aside. Plaintiff wishes to have the matter of the alleged will examined into and decided before the witnesses are all gone. It is understood that since this suit was begun some paper has been put on record by defendant.

GIVING PLAINTIFF POSSESSION.

In the case of R. Wilson vs. N. Fine, in the United States circuit court yesterday, a verdict was rendered giving plaintiff possession of the land described in the complaint. This is the northwest quarter of section 17, township 56 south, range 25 east, and was homesteaded by a son-in-law of Wilson, who afterward sold it to him. Fine located on the land, saying that he had heard that the previous homesteader had exercised his right in California and was therefore not qualified to hold the land. On the trial this fact was not established, and Fine was ousted.

A VERDICT GIVEN FOR $500.

In the United States circuit court yesterday Judge Deady rendered a decision in the case of N. F. Murphy vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, awarding the plaintiff $500 and costs. Murphy is a blacksmith, and several years since was in the employ of the Northern Pacific at Kalama, and he got up an arrangement for connecting the rails on the ferry boat there with the rails on the incline so that trains could run on and off the boat without trouble. The company agreed to pay him for his invention if he would not patent it, and he did not patent it, but the company neglected to pay him anything and he brought suit to recover $5500 for the use of his invention. The court awarded him $500.

THAT PASCO BANQUET.

Messrs. L. C. Frey and J. Edgar Jones, of the Pasco Land Company, have filed an answer to B. Frieman's amended complaint, in which he sues them for $1426 for a banquet served "Pasco's guests" on the night of September 29 last.

In the first place, they deny that there were sixty-two guests present at the banquet, and allege that the eatables, etc., principally the et ceteras, consumed by the guests were not worth more than $400. They admit, however that on the above-named date Mr. Frey entered into an agreement with Mr. Freimann that the latter furnish a banquet at his restaurant for a number of persons, not to exceed forty, naming that number of persons who were present, and ask that the suit be dismissed.

HE WAS SATISFIED.

About a month since a young man took sick and died in the house of John Kellogg, near Mount Tabor, and as the patient was not in a condition to be removed, Judge Catlin promised Kellogg an indefinite sum for nursing him.

Yesterday morning Kellogg presented a bill to the county court demanding $45 for nine days' nursing. County Commissioner Dunne asked Kellogg, "how much can you earn a day, usually?"

"Bout $2," was the answer.

"Suppose we give you $2 a day for what you have done, instead of $5?"

"Well," replied Kellogg, "if I can't get any more I'll take that," and the bargain was closed without further discussion.

MATTERS CRIMINAL.

In the criminal court yesterday morning James T. Berry, convicted of polygamy, after reasserting his innocence, was fined $500. His counsel was allowed ten days to file a bill of exceptions.

William Hawthorne, the crazy burglar, who jumped out of Dr. Welch's window in Union block some months ago, when discovered in the commission of his crime, had his case set for January 9, 1890.

JOHN WILSON INSANE.

John Wilson, a cook, was discovered in the basement of the postoffice yesterday, disrobing. Upon investigation it was discovered he was insane. He will probably be examined to-day.

DEMANDED JURY TRIALS.

When the cases of Richard and Arthur Perkins, charged with assault and battery, were called in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday, the defendants demanded jury trials which they will have, one of them to be accommodated to-day and the other to-morrow.

WATERHOUSE'S ARRAIGNMENT.

The arraignment of A. L. Waterhouse, the alleged fraudulent agent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, arrested for passing forged checks, was continued yesterday until this afternoon. Waterhouse, whose most familiar *nom de plume* is supposed to be Royce, is still an inmate of the city jail. As yet he has engaged no counsel, but he has the many friends he lays claim to, he will employ one before his case goes to trial. Mr. Bailey, of the Gilman house, who was given one of the fraudulent checks yesterday, swore to the complaint on which the defendant will be arraigned to-day.

USUAL MONDAY'S GRIST.

In the police court yesterday Judge Tanner disposed of the following minor cases: D. J. Smith, Thomas Tobin, H. A. Halensworth, and W. W. Evans, ordinary drunks, $5 each; John Lane and William Boyle, drunk, $10 each; Larry McCue, same charge, $20; Louis Landenberger, same, ten days; Frank Wright and Jacob Wilhelm, same, discharged.

Gabriel Calla, Lucy Ogle and Miss Ames, three French courtesans, charged with publicly soliciting, forfeited $25 bail each. John Murphy, for running the streets after 12 o'clock, midnight, was fined $20, and James Pigg and Walter Newton were fined $10 each on the same charge.

Mark Kelly, a vagrant, was sent up for thirty days, and James Stanley, a beggar, got ten days. Thomas Olson was fined $10 for driving upon sidewalk, and John Clarke paid just twice that sum for using abusive language to A. Kearney.

D. Richardson, the Albina livery stable man, charged with driving his trucks in the city without taking out the customary license for such privileges, was fined $50.

Bill Hazlewood, the cold-deal thief arrested in Second street resort several days ago for threatening to kill James Leger, waived examination, and the court held him to appear before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $500.

The following cases were continued until this afternoon: James Leger, assault and battery on N. Conlies; Thomas Stevens, larceny; and H. Moulton, threatening to kill his wife.

TAKEN FROM THE BLOTTER.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

N. F. Murphy vs. N. P. R. R.; findings of court for plaintiff for $500 and judgment thereon with costs.

Clarinda Green et al. vs. James Terwilliger et al.; demurrer to bill overruled; allowed till next rule day to answer.

H. C. Wilson vs. N. Fine; tried and verdict for plaintiff, and judgment entered thereon.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Tumwater Lumber Co. vs. Klosterman & Co.; demurrer withdrawn; defendant allowed fifteen days to answer.

Joseph Thwaites vs. A. McKinnie, demurrer to answer argued and submitted.

F. N. B. of East Portland vs. Geo. Ludwig & D. B. Kent; motion to strike out parts of defendant D. B. Kent's answer allowed.

J. M. Bower vs. Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings bank; motion to make complaint more definite and certain denied; defendant allowed ten days to answer.

C. K. Harbaugh vs. Willamette Real Estate Company; motion to set aside default allowed; defendant allowed until Saturday to answer.

G. H. Cormack vs. A. A. Morse; judgment by default.

Thomas Hartwig vs. Northern Pacific Lumber Company; motion to strike out parts of amended complaint argued and submitted.

W. Cohn & Co. vs. Leese Bros.; case dismissed and papers withdrawn.

S. M. Barr vs. Borthwick & Frame; attachment released.

A. R. Gastel vs. M. O'Leary; on trial.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

F. S. Akin et al. vs. J. P. Cominskee et al; demurrer to separate answer of defendant Pascall overruled; allowed five days further time to plead.

F. S. Akin vs. J. P. Cominskee et al; motion to strike out parts of answer of defendant Pascall denied; allowed five days to further plead.

N. R. Rathkin vs. M. Nimes et al; demurrer to complaint continued.

N. R. Rathkin vs. M. Nimes et al; demurrer to separate answer of defendant Cram continued.

In the matter of the assignment of H. A. Morton; demurrer to petition overruled and assignee allowed five days to answer.

Oregon Pacific R. R. Co. vs. Searls & Deane et al.; motion for transferring injunction denied; demurrer to complaint sustained, and plaintiff allowed ten days to answer.

Charles H. Dodd and G. H. Chance vs. The Metropolitan Street R. R. Co.; motion for an injunction denied.

F. S. Akin et al. vs. J. P. Cominskee, Guthman, Carpenter & Snelling; petitioners allowed to intervene for their interests herein, and the parties, plaintiff and defendant, ordered to answer said petition within ten days.

THE KANGAROO IN COMMERCE.

Extensive Utilization of the Hides in This Country.

Providence Journal.

There are 6000 kangaroo skins received in Newark, N. J., every week. They are all tanned in one large establishment on Sussex avenue, and are then made into fine shoes. Australia and New Zealand furnish kangaroo hides for the world. The kangaroos are killed in Australia, about 300 miles back from the coast, and are shipped from Melbourne, Sydney and Newcastle, in Australia, and from Masterton, in New Zealand.

Up to 1859 the kangaroos were killed and eaten in Australia, and their hides cut into shoestrings. But an Englishman named Brown in that year discovered the remarkable character of the leather, and brought several thousand skins to this country. He tried to sell the hides to tanners, but they were shy of the novelty, and he had to sell them at a sacrifice to a book-binder. The book-binder made triangular corner pieces in ledgers and commercial books out of the skins, and so ascertained the good quality of the leather. It was in this way that the large leather factories were first attracted to kangaroo hide. The skin was found to be very tenacious, and the compactness of the grain prevents its absorbing water, while the acids in blacking meet with an almost impervious substance.

It was hard work for years to get the kangaroo skins. It was not until the Newarkers, who now tans them, sent agents to Australia three years ago that the demand could be supplied. The characteristic climate of Australia and the pugnacity of the kangaroo make hunting the hides dangerous. Winter starts in May and ends in December in that country. The rest of the year the heat is intense, the thermometer frequently reaching 140 deg. Eight men hunt together for kangaroos. They are called a "set." When brought to bay, the kangaroo jumps like a flash for a hunter's chest and tries to crush it in with his forefeet. To prevent this, each man wears across his breast a two or three-inch thick matting. Armed with a spear, with a club attachment at the other end, they ride upon swift horses into a herd. With the agility and equipoise of circus riders, they stand erect upon their horses and use their spears and clubs. The kangaroo is able to jump clear over a horse. As the game is bagged it is skinned, and the skin is stretched on the ground and pegged down to prevent shrinkage. The flesh furnishes meat for the camp. Each man places his private mark upon his booty, and when they have 100 skins apiece they return to civilization.

There are twenty varieties of kangaroos, among them the blue, red wallaby, black, gray and Forester, the latter furnishing the best leather, as it lives mainly in wooded sections. When the shipping ports are reached the hunters dispose of the skins by auction to the highest bidders, and receive about 70 cents a pound. Kangaroo hunters make large profits. One man is known to have cleared $4500 free of living expenses in a single year. The tanning of kangaroo skins is confined to men employed by Americans, as other dealers cannot afford to pay the high prices for the raw material. The result is that Parisian and London shoe manufacturers buy their stock of kangaroo leather directly from Newark, and prominent dealers in Germany, Greece, Spain and even Australia itself, obtain their supplies from the same. The manufacturer here scouts the idea that the original seven-league boots were made from the skin of the great Australian leapers.

A Disinterested Patriot.

Chicago News.

"It is an infamous slander," exclaimed the Oregon politician, his nostrils dilating and his eyes flashing with scorn and indignation, "to charge me with being a candidate for congress for the sake of the paltry salary! Fellow citizens," he continued, as his voice rang out over the vast sea of faces before him, "it's the mileage I'm after!"

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

OUR VIKING ANCESTORS.

The Heroic People Who Inhabited the Great North Land

Religion, Superstitions, Laws and Wars of the Northmen—The Relics of a Past Civilization

The English speaking race has been the most progressive modern civilization and many writers have tried to trace back the history of this people to find its origin. We are Anglo Saxon but who were the Saxons has been a question for discernment. Mr. Paul B. Du Chaillu, in his "Viking Age," advances the theory that these people, which the Romans called Saxons, were Northmen, or tribes of Swedes, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians. Mr. Du Chaillu has devoted many years to investigation and to study of the saga literature describing the expeditions of the Northmen and his "Viking Age" is devoted to the demonstration that these sturdy Norsemen were the so-called Saxons of Britain and the primogenitors of the great English speaking race. He also maintains that the name could not have been given because the Saxons settled Britain but because they settled there, as there is "no instance in the whole of Roman literature of a country being named after the people who attacked it." If, on the other hand, the Saxons had invaded and formed settlements on the British coast the origin of the name "Litus Saxonicum" is easily understood."

Mr. Du Chaillu also traces the name England to the country of the Norsemen. Several Danish and Swedish kings claimed to have possessions in England long before the supposed coming of the Danes. Some writers assert that the new settlers gave to their new home in Britain the name of the country which they had left called Angeln situated in the southern part of Jutland, but Mr. Du Chaillu shows that besides the Angeln in Jutland there is in the Cattegatt an Engelholm, which is geographically far more important situated in the land known as the Viken of the Sagas, "a great Viking and warlike race, from which the name Viking may have been derived filled with graves and antiquities of the iron age. There are also other Engeln in the present Sweden.

He also finds in the Sagas that the people of England are not only included among the northern lands, but that the warriors of one country were the pingthose of the other, and that the language of both countries was very similar.

Another fact not to be overlooked is that in the time of Charlemagne the Franks and Saxons were not a sea faring people, though their countries had an extensive coast and deep rivers. The Frankish annals never mention a Frank or a Saxon fleet attacking the fleets of the Northmen, or preventing them from ascending their streams, though Charlemagne ordered ships to be built in order to resist their incursions." England could have only been peopled by a sea faring people such as were the Northmen. Pondering over these facts, M. Du Chaillu asks the question, "Were not the Romans mistaken in giving the names of Saxons and Franks to the maritime tribes of whose origin, country and homes they knew nothing, but who came to attack their shores? Were not these so-called Saxons and Franks in reality tribes of Suiones, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians?"

A WARLIKE AND SEA FARING PEOPLE.

It is only in the North that M. Du Chaillu finds antiquities of a most warlike and sea faring people who must have formed the great and predominating bulk of the invading hosts who conquered Britain which after continuous immigration from the North through several hundred years, became the most powerful of the Northern tribes and afterward asserted their independence and obtained after a long and tedious struggle. Then the time came when the land upon which the numerous tribes had settled became more powerful and more populous than the mother country. "And to day the people of England, as they look over the broad Atlantic, may perhaps discern the same process taking place. In the people of the United States of North America there is gradually and almost colossal state founded by England, or another country of which we have any history or record, we may recognize the indomitable courage the energy and spirit which was one of the characteristics of the Northern race to whom the great part of the people belong. The first settlement of the country, territory by territory, state by state—the pioneer life with its bold adventures, innumerable dangers, fights, struggles, privations and heroism—is the grandest drama that has ever been enacted in the history of the world."

In the desire to trace our primogenitors back as far as possible the author points to the mythological literature of the North which bears evidence of a belief prevalent among the people that their ancestors migrated at a remote period from the shores of the Black sea through southwestern Russia to the shores of the Baltic. Herodotus describes a people on the Tanais (the Don) as being black eyed and yellow haired and in the neighborhood of the Black sea near the old Greek settlement are to be found graves similar to those of the North, containing ornaments and other relics also remarkably like those found in the ancient graves of Scandinavia. From the Roman, Greek, Frankish, Russian, English and Arabic records, the author comes to the conclusion that the "Viking Age" lasted from about the second century of our era to about the middle of the twelfth without interruption, and hence the title given to his work which deals with the history and customs of our English forefather during that period.

Mr. Du Chaillu has patiently examined the Eddas and hundreds of Sagas found in Iceland, to secure a reliable history of these people in mythology and contemporary stone age, bronze age and the iron age, their mines, their relics, graves, implements of warfare, their religion and their superstitions, their government and classification of the people, marriage and divorce laws, the customs relating to rearing children, their navigation and naval warfare, their feasts and entertainments, their dress occupations and sports, their literature and the expeditions and deeds of the great Vikings.

GODS AND THOR.

The great central figure in the mythology is Odin. He and his family form the people known as Aser in the lore and literature of the North and were called as gods. Odin himself was originally a Jotun and wished to found a new religion and put himself chief and spiritual ruler over several if not all the tribes. This project seems to have been hotly contested. A devoted band of followers attached themselves to Odin's cause, his bravery finally other qualities and traits forming a community over which he was the leader and protector. Besides Odin their enemies the Asar created a wall round their country and called the whole Asgard Midgard. In the center of Midgard Odin built for himself his family and councillors Asgard also called Asheim (home of the gods) Valhalla (home of the gods) Valhalla with its walls, Modgard (where encircled Asgard was Manheim (home of men) were Odin's different dwellings and homes between each of these.

They gave them to the different sons the men they called Ash, and the world's plan from them all mankind descended and a dwelling place was given them in Midgard. In the next place the son of Odin made for them selves in the middle of the world a burial which should be the place which we call Troja (there dwelt their race and thence resulted their doings and adventures both on earth and the sky). Lastly making a present to Ask, Odin gives him Miminheim in the high seat he sees all over the whole world, and what every man does long in the world all things that he saw. His wife was Frigga and she was the daughter of Fergon, and from them offspring are descended the race which we call Asar who inhabited Asgard, the ancient, the realm that surrounds it, and all that race are known to be gods and for that reason Odin is called Allfather," (Later Edda).

Thor was one of the greatest Norse gods after Odin. The later Edda says: "Thor is the foremost of them (the gods) he is called Asa Thor or Oku Thor. He is the strongest of all gods and men. His realm is Thrudvangar (plains of strength) and his hall is called Bilskirnir. In it are 540 rooms. It is the largest house built by men." Thor owns two he goats, which are called Tanngjost (tooth gnasher) and Tanngnest (tooth gnasher) and a chariot (read), on which he drives and for he gods draw it. Therefore he is called Oku Thor (the driving god). He also owns three costly things. One of them is the hammer Mjolnir which the Hrimthursar and Berg liver know when it is lost, and that is not strange for he has broken many a head of their fathers or kinsmen. The next best of his costly things is the belt of strength. When he girds himself with it his Asa strength doubles. He owns a third thing, which is worth much, iron gloves with which he cannot hold the handle of his hammer. No man is so wise that he may reckon up all his great feats but I can tell these to many tales of him that the hours will be whirled away before I have told all that I know."

THERE WERE NOT BARBARIANS

Another Asa was called Ja's who was the boldest and most daring having much power over victory and battles. Valmar men made vows to him. The gods had given their power to retain perpetual youth, and Iduna wife of Bragi who was eloquent for his wisdom and eloquence kept in a box the apples which, when the gods felt old age approaching they ate in order that they might keep their youth till Ragnarock.

Odin is referred to in the Norse literature as a hero and leader of men as well as a god. The people believed that he had existed, and that the creed he established was their religion. This belief lasted till the end of the pagan era, and did not disappear till the twelfth century.

In view of the abundant archæological evidence found in the stone, bronze and iron ages of an advanced civilization Mr. Du Chaillu points to the many instruments which have been found in the burial grounds of the Northmen. The graves of the stone age discovered in Denmark and in the Islands and shores of the Baltic may be classed into four groups the cromlech or dolmen the passage or gallery graves the free standing stone coffins and the stone coffins covered by a mound. The cromlechs consist of from three to five large stones standing upright and so placed as to form a ring, with a large block or boulder on the top. These were intended for a single body, buried in a sitting position with flint implements and weapons. The walls of the chamber were made by large stones, smooth inside, and the floor consisted of sand or gravel. Certain marks on the tops of the stones seem to indicate that sacrifices to the dead were prevalent.

Gallery or passage graves consisted of a chamber and a narrow gallery leading into it, the whole being covered by a mound the base of which was generally surrounded by a circle of larger or smaller stones. The chamber in a passage grave is either oblong, square or nearly round, the walls are formed by large upright blocks not quite smooth though even on the inside the interstices are generally filled with gravel or fragments of stone, and birch bark in some times found between the blocks. The roof was formed by immense flat slabs or blocks smooth on the under side, but rough on top. The floor is sometimes covered with small, flat stones, but generally of earth. Some of the passage graves are very large, and as high as sixty skeletons have been found in one.

The isolated stone coffins were formed of flat, upright stones, and were four sided, though the two larger sides were not parallel thus making the coffin narrower at one end than at the other. Most of them were covered with one or more stones. The direction of these coffins is almost always from north to south and they are generally surrounded by a mound of stones.

THE GRAVES OF THE BRONZE AGE.

As in the stone age are covered by a mound of earth or a cairn and contain several burial places. During the latter part of the bronze age the custom of burning the dead was introduced. When the custom of cremation commenced or how long it lasted it is impossible to tell but from the numerous finds it is evident that it must have been in use long before the iron age. From the times of beautiful and often costly antiquities belonging to the bronze ages, and from the great numbers the fact is brought to mind that even before iron was discovered the people existed in those regions a remarkable culture. The people had attained great proficiency in casting. Most of the objects are cast. The largest swords were cast in one piece. The swords, daggers, ponards often have their hilts ornamented or twisted with threads of gold. The simple ornaments of the stone age are replaced by more varied and beautiful ones. Gold jewels and ornaments become common and lasting, and the wealth of the people is. In a mound at Hoodrup, in Jutland, Jutland there were found, in 1861, three well preserved oak coffins. The articles of dress found in an extraordinary state of preservation in the oak coffins show how the people of the North dressed well before iron had come into use among them. These are the earliest perfect garments known, and even the latest period to which they belong cannot be far from 3000 years ago. The graves of women contain daggers which may imply that the women had been warriors, also large spiral rings various ornaments, finger rings, bracelets, glass beads, etc.

Women's dress of the bronze period seems to have consisted of the skirt and bodice as at present, but the men's dress was quite different from that of the iron age. In the earlier time mourners were not known. Sewing implements are found in the graves of the bronze age. The boys of Denmark contain large horns or trumpets made entirely of bronze with pendant chains. Horns exactly corresponding to them have been discovered in other countries.

In the beginning of the iron age appear the shears which are similar to those now in use. Clothes during this period were generally kept together by pins and buckles, which have been found in great numbers. At a very early period of this age remains of bryngas, or coats of ring armor, have been found in the graves where burning of the dead has taken place; this shows that they were known in the North, even in the beginning of the Christian era if not before. Along with iron the people also became acquainted with silver lead, glass etc. and knew the art of soldering and gilding metals. The jewels and ornaments in their design and workmanship show considerable advance and taste.

Cremation of the dead which began in the bronze age became almost universal during the iron age. A chapter of the Viking Age" is devoted to the early form of writing known as runes. The written records and finds in the North give numerous examples of runes that the very early people of the North knew the art of writing. The knowledge of rune writing was so accurate that it was supposed by the people to have come with Odin, thus showing its great antiquity and possibility of the theory that the runes were brought to the North by the people who had migrated from the south east or who may have obtained their knowledge from the Greek colonies situated on the shores of the Black sea.

Scolding however gives a better idea of the refined taste of some of the Northmen than the acquisition of laws objects which have been found at different parts of the country. Wood of the various kinds of trees existing there was used in the construction of houses, ships, etc. Of the latter part of the bronze age the finds are numerous and the buildings of what must have been the splendid palaces of the chiefs and kings of the North are of great interest.

THE DRESS OF THE NORTHMEN.

In the graves of the Northmen ladies in whose golden hair reflected to them it is probable that they were at one time sun worshipers. It is certain that Odin and some of Asars were deified and worshipped in all the countries of the north. There were three principal sacrifices a year, at which times the people assembled at the chief temples. The first was the winter sacrifice which took place on the 14th of Gor (October). The second or mid winter sacrifice was held in the month of Thorri (January) and lasted three days. This seems to have been the most important of the sacrifices and many animals were slaughtered for the sacrifice. The third was a feast which was for luck and victory and occurred in the spring.

In those warlike days sacrifices relating to war were the most important for the life of a nation depended upon victory as they were conquering forces and numerous people. The animals for sacrifice which were generally horses (oxen) sheep, boars and fowls were fattened and then slaughtered by the temple priest in front of the idols. The people believed that good or bad years were caused by faith or want of faith in the Asa creed. It was customary to try and find out the decrees of fate or the will of the gods by a kind of divination or casting of lots with chips dipped in the blood of the sacrifices. The people would consecrate their lands and property to the gods but without however denying them selves the use and enjoyment of the same. Prisoners of war, murderers of what rank, were called thralls and were sacrificed, slaughtered somewhat like the animals, their blood put into bowls and their bodies thrown into bogs or a spring or under the door of the temple or their backs broken on sharp stones, sometimes they were thrown from high cliffs.

MAY BY AND HARBLIND.

And it was not unusual for men to sacrifice themselves by jumping from high rocks in order that they might be acceptable to the god Odin and go to Valhalla (the great hall of the slain). No better idea of the heroic life of the Vikings can be had than from an extract from one of the Sagas relating the conduct of the conquerors after the great battle of Jomsvikings.

"It is next stated" says the Saga, "that some sorely wounded men were carried from the rope, Skogul Karkarand other thralls had hold of it and guarded them. When they were untied he thralls twisted sticks in their hair. First three wounded men were led forward in that way and Thorkel went to them cut off each head. Then he asked his own companions if they had seen him shudder at this work, for it is told," said he "that any man shudders if he beheads three men one after the other. Hakow answered 'We do not see that thou hast shuddered at this though it seemed so to me before thou didst it.'

"The fourth man was led out of the rope and a stack twisted in his hair and he was led to where Thorkel beheaded him. He was much wounded. When he came Thorkel asked before he struck how he thought of his death. He answered. 'Well think I of my death it will be with me as with my father—I shall die.' Then upon Thorkel cut off the man's head and thus his life ended. The fifth was untied from the rope and led thither. When he came Thorkel said 'How likest thou to die?' He said 'I remember not the laws of the Jomsvikings if I am afraid of my death or speak a word of fear. Once must every man die.' Thorkel struck him. They wanted to ask every man before he was slain and to see whether they were as fearless as was told, and if no man spoke a word of fear they thought it grand. The sixth was led forward and a stack twisted in his hair. Thorkel asked the same as before. The man said he lived well to die with a good fame, while thou, Thorkel, will live with shame.' He struck the blow. Then the seventh was led thither, and Thorkel asked the same. The man said, 'I like very much to die, but strike quickly. I have a belt knife in my hand. We Jomsvikings have often tried of whether a man knew anything (has some consciousness) after his head had been cut off very quickly. It shall be a sign that I will stretch forth the knife if I know anything else it will fall down.' Thorkel struck. The head flew off but the knife fell down."

METTLATH UNFINCHINGLY.

"The sixth man was taken, and Thorkel asked the same. He said he liked it well and when the death blow was coming he said Ram Thorkel stopped the blow and asked why he said his. He answered. 'There will not be too many rams or the ewes which you the jarl's men ram dyed yesterday when one got wounded.' 'It is not the greatest wretch,' said Thorkel and dealt him the blow. The ninth was untied. Thorkel asked the same. He said, 'I like well my death as do all my companions but I do not want to be beheaded like a sheep and I will sit for the blow, strike me face to face and look carefully, that I flinch in no way for we have often talked of that. This was done. He sat with his face to Thorkel, who walked to him and smote in his face. He did not wince except that his eyelids sank down when death came over him.

"Then a young man was led forward. He had much hair yellow as silk. Thorkel asked the same. He said 'I have lived the finest part of my life and such men have now lost them; me a little while ago that I do not care to live, for I saw my thralls to lead me to the death blow but one who is no less a man than myself as easy to get that man and he shall take hold of my hair and pull away my head lest that my hair does not become bloody.' A hair dresser came took the hair in his hand found it sound and Thorkel raised his sword and intended to strike him as hard and as quick as he could. He struck, but when the young man heard the sword whistling in the air he pulled away his head strongly, and so it happened that the blow hit the man who had hold of his hair and Thorkel cut off both his arms at the elbow. The young man jumped up and said as a joke 'What fellow is owner of the hands in my hair?' Hakow Jarl said 'The men who are still in the rope will do no great mischief; stay him as soon as you can he has brought us great shame upon us, and it is clear that all of them who are lying ought to be slain as soon as possible for they are too hard for us to deal with and their bravery and hardihood have not been exaggerated. We want to know father, who they are before they are slain what is thy name young man?' Snow,' answered he. 'Whose son art thou?' asked Earik and what is thy kin?' He said 'My father was called Bio, the stout son of Vesch on Borgundarholm. I am of Danish kin.' 'How old art thou?' said Earik. 'I live this winter I am 18 winters old,' said he. 'Earik said 'Thou shalt live this winter if I have my will and not be slain.' He took him into peace, and into the company of himself and his men."

THEIR EDUCATION.

Every warrior went to battle combed and washed and after having eaten with the battles always began with the blowing of horns. In the raising and education of boys most attention was paid to their physical development and intellectual accomplishment. The most important of these were the skaldic handling of all kinds of weapons, riding, swimming, snow shoe running, rowing, wrestling, working in wood and metals, and sharp playing. Jumping was a favorite game. Some men could jump higher than their own height, both backward and forward, and this with their weapons and complete armor. Some men were said to run as fast as a fastest horse. There were men who could swim for miles in a row or with a corpse on upon their shoulders. Occasionally it happened that a fierce contest took place on the water and that the stronger carried his adversary to the bottom and there held him until he was unable to offer further resistance. In order to swim better there were men who had their fingers webbed. Certain warriors could chain weapons from one hand to the other and were both ambidexterity during a fight. They could shoot two spears at the same time or catch a spear in its flight. A common accomplishment was to run on the cutting blades around a ship while it was being rowed. It was related of Olaf Tryggveson a great leader, that while walking over the outer bladers of the rowers he could play with three dirks or short swords.

Women occupied a high position with the Northmen. A maiden was highly respected, by marriage she became the companion and not the inferior of the husband. She held property in her own right. Marriage was evidently a bargain and divorce was easy, but persons had certainly unless the had the means to support themselves in comfort if they separated. After marriage a husband and wife had a third and movable property, and the husband could not take the wife's property out of the country without her consent. A man dissolved a woman belonging to another he was liable to pay three marks to the husband. If the woman got angry at being kissed she might prosecute herself but the man in that case was liable to lesser outlawry. If a man kissed another's wife secretly he was liable to lesser outlawry whether she allowed it or not.

There might be pages written concerning

Kidd's Cough Syrup costs a quarter. Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.

FARMERS AND POLITICS.

Senator J. P. Wager Mixes the Latter in Talk to the Former.

Extract from an Address Delivered Before the Farmers' Institute in Pendleton—Suggestions as to State Legislation.

Farmers are numerous in many of our state legislatures and a few of them find their way into congress but the special needs and interests of this most numerous of all classes of workers are generally as much ignored by lawmakers as if there was not a tiller of the soil on all the broad continent. What is needed by the farmers however, is not special legislation in their behalf but a check to the constant and persistent legislation by combinations of others.

It is unnational and not state legislation that the farmers' interests and rights are chiefly interfered with yet a few matters concerning our state legislation are of passing importance. Perhaps the chief of these is transportation facilities. The surplus of the farmers' products is bulky and heavy, and find an entry to market at our metropolis or beyond seas must be transported considerable distances. Therefore any aid which the state can reasonably and legitimately give toward furnishing general highways to commerce should be afforded. The Willamette locks have been of almost inestimable benefit to the people of the Willamette valley and the opening of the Columbia river would be of like benefit to all the people of Eastern Oregon, Portland, Astoria, and incidentally of the whole state, and of Washington and Idaho. If we had begun four years ago, we might to day have had portage railroads that would have lessened the burdens of Eastern Oregon producers several hundred thousand dollars and unless the prospect greatly brightens for greater progress in the government works and plans on the Columbia it would still be policy on the part of the state to take hold of this great work.

The building of wagon roads into and across regions naturally valuable but so sparsely settled that the inhabitants cannot construct roads without aid and which regions once provided with highways will soon repay the state in additional taxes is another meritorious policy, provided such legislation is carefully guarded as to the expenditure of the necessary appropriation and if it is not carried to extremes, or made to serve private or corporate interests.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

The protection of the people of the state from unreasonable charges by transportation companies is another of the chief duties of a state legislature. This is a difficult task even if all of any given legislature were of the proper disposition so as to strike a fair and just balance between the people and the carriers. Especially is this true in such a state as ours where conditions affecting this subject are constantly changing. It is evident however that the last legislature took a step backward instead of one forward as it ought to have done, and as under the circumstances it might have done cheaply and without any mistake.

I have heretofore contended after a quite careful and thorough examination of legislation on this subject in various states that a railroad commission was preferable to arbitrary rates. The only question was how much power could the legislature constitutionally confer, and how much was it best to confer on the commission?

Well we got the commission in 1887, and they did their duty under the law but we discovered that their powers were not adequate to accomplish, in a certain case, what the people justly demanded. The grange then demanded, and I believe the people generally acquiesced, that the commission be continued, but that it be given additional powers such as by experience we had discovered that it lacked. But instead of granting this reasonable demand the legislature not only refused to give the commission the power necessary to make its work in the service of the people effective, but added a useless member to its number. I consider this action a grievous wrong to the producers of this state. With no greater powers conferred the number should have been reduced to one, rather than raised to three. For one I am in favor of just the same measure of justice, as near as it can be measured, to the railroad company as for any other enterprise, and I do not believe in any harsh or unjust or vindictive legislation against the railroads even if such laws should be enforced but I think the farmers of this state ought to demand that the commission ought to be reduced to two members, to be elected by the people and not by the legislature, and that they be given power to regulate freights, within reasonable limits. As to what is reasonable, of course the courts must ultimately decide, and if as sometimes happens even the courts are wrong the only redress will be at the ballot box at another election.

I think the farmers should throw their voice and that strong and clear demand the passage by the legislature of a memorial to congress praying for a constitutional amendment providing for the

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS

by a direct vote of the people. The United States senate is becoming less and less a representative body of the American people and more and more a body representing immense aggregated wealth and gigantic special interests. I no not say that a very rich man cannot fairly represent the people, but I do say that great wealth does not make an individual a fit representative of the people. On the contrary, it has a tendency to detract from his fitness. These men come to believe that money is the only good and to make it their god. They believe, or but and yet as if they believed that there are or ought to be but two classes, employers and employed, masters and servants that the former should be as few and rich and the latter as numerous and poor as possible. They boast publicly of the great increase of wealth in the country privately I presume they congratulate themselves that they and their fellows have got the most of it while the masses of the people are creeping nearer to a condition of servitude under them.

In their aggregate senatorial capacity they are termed the American house of lords, practically, they are largely representatives of a growing plutocracy that is rapidly forming in the land the while the people are drifting toward the shadowy land of serfdom.

I think the farmers of Oregon in behalf of not only themselves but of all men of farms as small means, and in behalf of the mothers and wives and children who look to you as their bread winners, protectors and guardians should demand

A HOMESTEAD LAW

In Oregon. Notwithstanding the fact that over nine tenths of the states and territories of the Union—many of them in their organic law—have provided this safeguard for the homes of the poor against the rapacity of designing creditors the improvidence of the head of the family or incapacity and unusual calamity the little picture of Oregon is used to pass a homestead bill.

The pretext of some who say that it would destroy the poor man's credit. Not so. A man with a $ 000 homestead secure in any and all cases from attachment and execution would always be sure of credit enough or his necessities, and if it did impair the credit which designing money lenders, salesmen, collectors, attorneys and sheriffs desire to possess for their personal profit for an own that they at least may take any kind or divide the pots so much the better for him. While I think it is rare that even such other actions in law that while it is to compel a creditor to allow a family to live in the frontier hut protected from the elements, it is not to the honor of the age that any man who has some sort of a home should be liable to be stripped of it and the widow and children driven out by the sheriff to the cold charities of the world by the farmer himself. The object of the homestead exemption is more than the Eastern states realize from his farm.

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Our Rail Roads Grievance.
Cleveland Leader

The men of this generation should be able to defend the negroes of the South in the enjoyment of the privileges won for them by the thousands of brave soldiers and hundreds of bloody battle fields. The citizens of the great North should have the courage not to allow themselves to be cheated of their due influence in determining national elections by a horde of Democratic ruffians in the South. None but cowards or fools habitually submit to be wronged and heed not their rights. In the language of Senator Sherman "we would rather be ruled by the meanest tyrant that ever cursed mankind than be habitually cheated by the criminal classes out of our right to vote." He who allows his vote to be offset and nullified several times by the suppression of the votes of millions of citizens in the South is cheated of his right to vote. It is as much a wrong as if a repeater stood at every voting place in our large cities and put in a fraudulent vote for every honest vote cast. Congress must at once enact legislation to put an end to these crimes upon the ballot. It must be stringent and effective legislation. It must provide force to secure respect for the law. National elections in the South must be conducted under the supervision of national officers. The people of the North want their rights and are bound to have them. Southern bull dozers and Northern doughfaces might as well understand this at once. The people of the North will justify the government in any expenditure of money and any use of force necessary to secure a complete enforcement of the laws and honest elections in the whole country.

A SILENDID EXHIBIT.

The Western Farmer By Careful Management Realizes a Good Profit.

Pullman Herald.

Walter E. Burrell furnishes the following statement of the expense connected with raising 1860 acres of wheat on Burrell's estate near Colfax in the Palouse country and the receipts for crops. All the hauling was performed by neighboring ranchers at price which caused the work to be much of a benefit to them, and the expense was correspondingly reduced. The yield was 52,500 bushels of wheat an average of seven eighths of a bushel per acre, sold and sacked at fifty three cents per bushel giving a total of $27,825. There were counted and allowing interest on loans and not upon $2 per acre. It will be noticed that no wages have been charged, and many farmers will consider this a very important item. Taxes, however, are not included, as the land is not taxed. The figures are given by Mr. Burrell, and are based upon actual expenditures and receipts:

Seed wheat, 1860 acres, at $1 per acre	$1,860 00
Seeding, 1860 acres, at $1 per acre	1,860 00
Harvesting, 1860 acres, at $2 per acre	3,720 00
Threshing, 52,500 bushels, at 5 cents per bushel	2,625 00
Sacks, 52,500, at 3 cents each	1,575 00
Interest on $10,000, at 10 per cent	1,000 00
Total	$12,640 00

The yield per acre was 28 bushels, and the total receipts $27,825. Deducting the expenses, $12,640, leaves a net profit of $15,185. Mr. Burrell has 1,000 acres more in cultivation, and will have a crop of 30,000 bushels next year.

Mrs. Grant's Plans.

Mrs. General Grant says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer has been much improved in health by her visit to Vienna where her son Colonel Fred Grant is United States minister. I saw her the other day on the arm of her son U. S. Grant, jr. who is better known as "Buel," starting for the depot on the way to his farm at Hardy's station Westchester county. Her little Viennese dress was quiet and uneventful. She was received in families in the royal household but of course if she went to state dinners, must go more by as a part of the United States legation and take her rank with the legation. She cared nothing of the big dinners, and preferred to spend her time with the children of whom she is very fond, especially of all her grandchildren. She has no complaint to make of the North winter air, for the climate but most decidedly suits her family for a time. She is to say will be the richest woman in the United States. The Chaffee estate in Colorado is turning out better and better, the mining stock of D. H. Moffat the founder and millionaire whose worth is $12,000,000 and upward. It was all left to seven children of whom she is Buckner's widow.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car line. Office No. 121 First street, cor. Washington.

CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN.

The First Half of November Marked by a General Absence of Rain.

The Temperature at All Coast Stations Was Higher Than Usual—The Sunshine Was on the Every Day.

Under date of December 3 the following was issued from the San Francisco office of the signal service:

WEATHER.

The first half of the month was marked by a general absence of rain, almost the entire rainfall for the month having taken place on the 17th. Rain fell in Oregon and Washington on the 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 30; in Northern California on the 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 29 and 30, and in Southern California on the 18, 19, 29 and 30.

TEMPERATURE.

The mean monthly temperature of all stations was higher than usual, the largest departure from the normal occurring along the coast of Northern California. Mean monthly temperatures of selected stations were, Portland, Or., 47 deg.; Roseburg, Or., 47 deg.; Red Bluff, Cal., 61 deg.; Sacramento, Cal., 54 deg.; San Francisco, 59 deg.; Fresno, Cal., 54 deg.; San Diego, Cal., Los Angeles, Cal., 61 deg.; San Diego, Cal., 61 deg.

RAINFALL.

Throughout Southwestern Oregon and Northern California the rainfall for the month was in excess of the normal amount. In other districts the deficiency was marked, except in Eastern Washington and the extreme southern portion of California.

NATIONAL WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

The following is taken from the National Weather and Crop Bulletin, issued at Washington, D. C., for the month of November:

TEMPERATURE.

The temperature for the month has been from 1 deg. to 5 deg. above the average in the Lake region and in the districts on the Atlantic coast, and slightly below the average in all other districts east of the Rocky mountains; the greatest departure being in Arkansas and Texas, where the temperature has been from 4 deg. to 7 deg. below the average.

There has been a slight excess in temperature on the Pacific coast.

The line of killing frosts has extended southward to the Gulf coast and Northern Florida. Light frosts occurred in Central California.

PRECIPITATION.

There has been more rain than usual in the New England, Middle and South Atlantic states, and in the Ohio valley, the greatest excess being in Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia, where the rainfall has been from 3.5 inches above the average for November. There was excess in the Ohio valley, Tennessee, and southward to the gulf coast, and from 2 to 4 5 inches.

In Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska, and the extreme Northwest there has been a slight deficiency in rainfall, and in California the rainfall was much above the average.

Snow was reported on the 7th, and at the end of the month in extreme Northern Pennsylvania and Northern Ohio, in Michigan, Eastern Iowa, and Minnesota.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The most prominent meteorological feature of the month was the storm which moved from Texas northeastward to the lakes and the maritime provinces, between the 26th and the 29th, it was accompanied by rain and snow in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys on the 26th and 27th, with rain in the lake region and New England on the 27th; turning into snow in the lake region on the 28th. Snow was reported as far south as Tennessee on the 28th. Violent gales prevailed in the lake region and on the New England coast on the 27th and 28th.

The cold wave following in the rear of this storm caused frosts and freezing weather as far south as northern Florida, where the temperature of 30 deg. being reported from Jacksonville and Mobile, and light frosts at New Orleans.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The branch hydrographic office at San Francisco furnishes the following relative to the weather at sea during November:

Stormy weather has been prevalent over the transatlantic routes. Two severe cyclones occurred in this region the first having moved eastward from Chesapeake bay on the night of the 9th. On the 11th it was central in about latitude 41 deg. 30 min., longitude 57 deg. W., from the position it moved nearly due E., rapidly increasing in energy. During the 12th 13th and 14th the storm raged with hurricane force at times, and was accompanied by tremendous seas. The severest recorded barometer reading reported from this disturbance was 28.68 inches on the 13th, in latitude 51 deg. 20 min., W. A secondary seems to have been developed on the 13th, the path of which is indicated graphically on the chart, but the hand do not indicate its existence after that date.

The other cyclone referred to by Lieutenant Maury from the New Jersey coast on the 16th, and was central on the 16th, in latitude 39 deg. 40 min. north, longitude 68 deg. 30 min. west. This storm, like the one preceding, rapidly increased in energy after leaving the coast and attained great violence during the 14th and 15th. A corrected barometer reading of 28.72 was reported from it on the night of the 15th near latitude 43 deg. north, longitude 56 deg. west.

Off the Atlantic coast of the United States the weather was generally moderate and fine, from the 17th, except during the passage of the two depressions referred to above. Between the 16th gales of varying force were experienced along the coast north of Florida, accompanying a number of depressions. The paths of two of which are indicated graphically on the chart.

Moderate to whole gales, with low barometer, prevailed over the British Isles on the 19th and 20th. On the 20th pressure rose rapidly over the barometer remaining high on the 25th. On the last named date heavy gales occurred on the south and west coasts of England and Ireland.

There was very little foreign shipping during the month. The most extensive bank reported was that of the transatlantic routes from the 9th to the 12th. A dense fog was reported on the 9th on the north coast of Cuba, between the Bahamas and Matanzas.

A number of icebergs are still reported in the vicinity of Belle Isle. Several icebergs have been seen over the Newfoundland banks, between the Virgin rocks and Flemish Cap.

The N.E. trades have been almost constant both in force and direction, east of the West Indies, but were somewhat intermittent west of the 60th meridian during the last two weeks of the month.

Boneo Does

May keep out tramps and burglars, but not Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Croup and Sore Throat. The best protection against these unwelcome intruders is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. With a bottle of this far-famed preparation at hand, Throat and Lung Troubles may be checked and serious Disease averted.

Thomas G. Edwards, M. D., Hillsboro, Texas, certifies: "Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and similar diseases, there are none, within the range of my experience and observation, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

John Meyer, Florence W. Va., says: "I have used all your medicines, but keep them constantly in my house. Each season one bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saves me some years ago."

D. M. Bryant, M. D., Chicopee Falls, Mass., writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved remarkably good in cases of ordinary colds, and whooping cough, and is invaluable as a family medicine."

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONEY MARKET.

FINANCIAL.—Clearings for the week ending to-day were $8,416,000; balances $158,000. Clearings for corresponding week last year $5,000,000; balances $1,000,000. Merchandise received on sound to-day: 180 cases dry goods, 58 packages clothing, 10 packages dry goods, 11 packages groceries, 8 cases groceries, 1 case books, 383 packages miscellaneous, 73 bales cotton, 1,000 pounds wool, 1 case furniture, 1 case glassware, 75 bales cotton batting, 2 cases paper, 1 case rubber boots, 2 cases boots and shoes, 100 packages flour, 500 pounds corn, 2 cases and 25 packages hardware, 5 packages groceries, 6 cases groceries, 1 case books, 200 bales hay, 100 bales oats, 1 case goods, 200 bales hay, 100 bales oats, 1 case wrapping paper, 1 case rolled oats, 1 case machinery, 304 packages baking powder, 1 case machinery, 110 bales rubber belting, 1 case glass ware, 50 packages starch, 5 packages candles, 100 sacks potatoes, 5 pumps, 12 packages organs, 82 boxes canned goods, 100 packages flour, 1 case machinery, 4 cases 100 packages salt, 1 case material, 4 cases 100 packages salt, 1 case furniture.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.—Last for the week: 29,045 cts. wheat, 12,683 bbls. flour, 23,045 cts. bran, 763 cts. middlings, 471 cts. oats, 279 cts. barley, 1,620 cts. wool, 160 sks. potatoes, 53,420 lbs. wool, 1,000 sks. potatoes, 37 boxes eggs, 27 pkgs. hides, 35 pkgs. butter, 37 boxes eggs, 27 pkgs. hides, 35 pkgs. butter, 20,000 lbs. flaxseed, 1,000 cts.

Freights and charters.—Grain tonnage is in demand by both but the supply is limited. The list of vessels on the berth is large one and being constantly added to. The weekly statement shows 82,000 registered tons in port under charter and 13,000 tons in port under charter and 13,000 tons disengaged. There are now 190,000 tons.

The British ship Dundee from 19 shillings was chartered spot to load for U. K. The ship Antwerp at 36s 6d per ton. The accident vessel Iona wheat at Tacoma for U. K. Havre or Antwerp. Seamer Republic loads coal at Seattle for Tacoma.

Wheat—Rather more business is done in the local market yet trade is far from brisk. Prices are very unsatisfactory to holders who offer sparingly or when pressed. Exporters bids are full market value, but freights and foreign selling prices are unsettled. Valley 87½ cts. for No. 1 shipping; 87 cts. for No. 2; 85 cts. for No. 3. Bluestem 90 cts. for No. 1 shipping; present trade conditions will not warrant opened firmer and higher but after the first transactions were 100 tons buyer season at 87½ cts.; 100 tons buyer season at $1 23 300 tons at $1 23½; 300 tons at $1 23¾; 600 tons at $1 23¾. Buyer season $1 30. Afternoon and still lower prices prevailed. Buyer season closing at $1 25¾. Buyer season $1 25.

Barley—Holders are firm and the demand is only a good one. Prices are steady and some sales are reported at full prices. On account of the scarcity of cars the receipts are not as much as is needed at San Francisco. We quote: Common feed 60 cts.; No. 1 feed 80 cts.; choice to fancy 85 cts.; brewing 90 cts.@$1; buyer season $1 00@1 05. Future buyer season $1 00@1 05.

...BULLETIN,...

...MAN AND TRADE

Monday, Dec. 9.

...Clearances, $436,761 99;

...received on soon to arrive by ...and shoes, 189 cs do., 12 cs ... dry goods, 58 pkgs tobacco, ... cigarettes, 14 pkgs drugs, ..., 10 cs books, 125 pkgs ..., 10 cs cotton bagging, 197 sks ..., 10 bdls, cotton furniture, 87 pkgs ..., 25 pkgs furniture, 87 pkgs ..., 675 kegs nails, 603 cs canned ..., 167 bdls straw ..., 400 bdls news paper, 150 ..., 1 car and 3 pkgs baking powder, 231 ..., 110 bdls rubber hose 1085 ..., 240 sks plaster, 5 pianos, 13 ..., 6 pumps, 32 pkgs wagon ..., 100 pkgs salt fish.

...RECEIPTS—Past forty-eight ... cts wheat, 12,683 bbls flour, ... cts bran, 760 cts mill stuffs, ... potatoes, 33,320 lbs wool, 4500 lbs ... hides, 37 bxs eggs, 27 pkgs green ... its hops, 20,000 lbs flaxseed, 21 hd ...

...—The market shows no change. ...Valley, $1 20@1 22½; Walla ...Texas cattle, $1 50@2 10; ... 17½. The following are the ... of the New York and Chicago ...

NEW YORK.

	Opened.	Noon.	Closed.
	7th.	9th.	9th.
	84¾	84¾	83¾
	85¾	85¾	84¾
	86¾	86¾	85¾
	87¾	87¾	86¾
	88¾	88¾	87¾

CHICAGO.

	Closed.	Opened.	Noon.	Closed.
	7th.	9th.	9th.	9th.
	76¼	75¾	76¼	76¼
	77¼	77¼	76¾	75¾
	83¼	83	82¾	83¾

...The market is firm. Quotations:

...ULTRY—The market is easy. Quota... chickens, broilers, $2@2 50; large ... 50; old, $1; ducks, $4 50@7; ... $4 50; young, $10@12; turkeys, ... pound.

A CEREAL REVIEW.

Market Depressed — Russia's ... Ports May Be Frozen Shut.

...York, Dec. 9.—The bank clearings ...-seven cities for eleven months ...ponding total in 1888, indicating prob... as the grand total for ...

...of wheat in sight out of farmers' ...the United States and Canada on ...ber 30, as reported to *Bradstreet's*, ... 54,500,000 bushels, an increase of ... bushels during November. The ...market have been quite irregular the ... Unsettled home wheat markets, ... here, growing stocks in Europe, ... to exporters' orders, depressed ... cents.

... farmers and others who have ... will read with interest the fol... paragraph by H. Kins Jackson, in ... List, published in London. ... weather, rather than existing sup... fairly regulate future prices for the ... months. Any ordinary winter ... of Russian ports would give ... unique opportunity of selling its ... wheat, as there really would be no ... seller. There may be several ... wheat sellers for the spring, but ... could be dabbled by frost America would ... fell of itself."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Dec. 9.—Stocks comparatively ... today in both the listed and unlisted ... while there was no special ani... of coalers and grangers. Chi... was remarkably strong throughout ..., and it scored one of the handsom... ... of the day. In the last hour ... better tone to speculation, ... was active and strong, gener... fractional changes from Saturday ...

...ns dull and steady to firm.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

...Dec. 9—Money on call, easy at 6@ ...4; prime mercantile paper, 6@7½; ... exchange, quiet and steady; sixty-day ...; demand, $4 84.

BONDS.

...ex.	126	U. S. 4½'s (reg.).....	104
...(coupon)...	125½	U. S. 4½'s (coupon)...	104½
...s.....	110		

STOCKS.

...ex.....	114	Preferred.....	141
...Notre...	92¾	N. Y. Central.....	106⅝
...Shore...	55¾	Oregon Imp.....	47½
...Pacific...	99	Navigation.....	100
...ce.....	105¾	Transcontinental..	34¾
...ul.....	103½	Pacific Mail.....	34¾
...a, S.....	16	Reading.....	40⅝
...ul.....	273	Rock Island.....	97⅝
...Texas.....	63	St. Paul.....	89¾
...ul.....	107⅜	Texas Pacific.....	19⅜
...& N. W...	85¾	Union Pac.....	69⅝
...Central...	97½	U. S. Ex.....	84½
...Pacific...	67¾	Wells, Fargo.....	138
...Pacific...	82	Western Union...	83⅝
...ul.....	16¾	Am Cotton Seed Ci.	32
...ul.....	121½		

MONEY MARKETS.

...Dec. 9.—Consols, 97 1-16. Silver ..., per fine ounce, 44. Bank of ... rate of discount, 5 per cent.

...York, Dec. 9.—Sterling exchange, ... long, 4 81½; short, $4 85¾. U. S. bonds, 4s, ...½, 10½. Silver bullion, per fine ...

...Francisco, Dec. 9.—Sterling exchange, ... buy, 4 80¾; documentary, $4 80¼. ... 25 premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK MARKET.

	SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.	
...$ 3 75	Utah.....	70
2 65	Bullion.....	40
1 55	Sep. Belcher.....	1 05
2 70	Justice.....	1 45
5 62	Union.....	2 70
1 70	Challenge.....	1 55
2 60	N. B. Isle.....	1 10
1 75	Bodie.....	65
2 70	Peer.....	10
1 70	Peerless.....	20
2 30	Overman.....	70
2 25	Alpha.....	1 05
2 25	Imperial.....	75

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—Produce receipts ... hours include wheat, 100 400 ctls, ... 1,100 sks, potatoes, 1200 sks, barley, ... sks.

...ge is steadily held but the de... is limited. The list of vessels on berth ... and being constantly added to. ... statement shows 82,000 registered ... under charter and 19,000 tons ... The on route list foots up ... tons.

...ish ship Dundee, iron, 1908 tons, ... spot to load for U. K., Havre ... 3s 6d per ton. The ship ... will load wheat at Tacoma for ... Havre or Antwerp. Steamer Hayden ... a coal at Seattle for San Fran...

...—In her more business is doing in ... market yet trade is far from active. ... very unsatisfactory to holders, ... sparingly or when pressed to sell. ... are full market values, when ... and reign, selling prices are con... $2 7½ for No. 1 shipping is about ... trade conditions will stand. ... opened firmer and higher but each ... was as a decline. Morning ... were 100 tons, buyer year at ... 100 tons at $1 29, 300 tons at $1 28¾; ... 500 tons at $1 28¾; 100 ... 28½; buyer season $1 38¾. On ... still lower prices prevailed, ... closing at $1 38⅝. Buyer year ...

...Riders are firm and the market ... undertone. The demand is ... some buyers are encouraged to ... on account of light receipts. Sales ... made as high as 85c which ... obtainable. We quote choice ... 83@85c. No. 1 feed, 80@81½c; ... 76@77½c; brewing, nir to ... $1 per cental. Futures firm; ... 93@93¾c; buyer year 85½c. ... dull and nominal at 66@68c.

...Quite. Trading is only of a jobbing ... The market is steady, holders ... willing to force sales at a loss in ... Ch ice feed sells slowly at $1 30@ ... feed at $1 27½@1 30; No. 2 ... 25; lower grades, $1 0@1 15. ... in fair request at $1 32½@1 35; Sur-

...prise, $1 35@1 37½, with sales reported of ... small lots at $1 40 per cental.

Brad...o...derate inquiry; prices steady at $11 50@13 50 per ton.

Middlings—Steady, with a fair demand; all kinds, $15@19 per ton.

Potatoes—Firm on account of reported damage to crop by rains. Choice Burbanks, $1 50@1 75; fair to good Burbanks, $1@1 37½; Peerless, 75c@$1 25, according to quality; Early Rose, 60c@$1 per 100 lbs.

Wool—Steady movement for the season at unchanged quotations.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Wheat receipts at the seven principal receiving points past 24 hours were 789,000 bushels, and shipments 140,000 bushels.

Visible wheat supply of the United States and Canada east of the Rockies, 33,341,000 bushels, being an increase of 1,869,000 bushels during the week.

Wheat—Weak and lower. Large receipts and heavy increase in the visible supply oppresses the market. Opened—78¾c December, 70¾c January, 83c May. Noon—78¼c December, 78¾c January, 82¾c May. Closed—78½c December, 78¾c January, 82⅝c May.

Provisions—Pork, steady; fair demand; $9 40 January. Lard, flat; lower; $5 90 January. Ribs, easier; $4 77½ January.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000; dull and 10c lower; beeves, $5 10@5; steers, $2 85@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2@2 85; Texas cattle, $1 50@2 85.

Hogs—Receipts, 37,000; averaged lower, and closed strong; mixed, $3 50@3 80; heavy, $3 55@3 80; light, $3 50@3 80.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000; steady; Natives, $3@5 95; Western, corn-fed, $5 90@5 10; Texans $3@3 20.

The *Drover's Journal's* London cablegram quotes American cattle ½c lower; best steers 12c per pound, estimated dead weight.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Grain freights steady at 4¾d per bushel on grain by steamer to Liverpool.

Wheat—Opened fairly active at ½c higher on early months. Later options about steady. Fluctuations were within a narrow range until the close, when prices gave way in sympathy with Chicago. Opened—88½c December, 85½c January, 86¾c February, 87⅜c March, 88¾c May. Noon—84½c December, 85½c January, 86½c February, 87½c March, 88¾c May. Closed—85¾c December, 84¾c January, 86½c February, 88¾c May.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Hops firm, good demand.

Coffee—Options opened firm, 15@35 points up, and closed steady, 20@30 points up; sales, 40,000 bags; December, $15 70@15 80; January, $15 75@15 85; February, $15 85@15 90; May, $15 80@16 05. Spot Rio, firmer and active; fair cargoes, 19¾c@19¾c.

Sugar—Raw, firm and dull; fair refining, 5⅝c; centrifugals, 96 test, 6¼c; firm and quiet.

Copper—Dull and weak; Lake, December, $13 90.

Lead — Dull and unchanged; domestic, $3 85.

Tin—Lower, with the cables; straits, $21.

Petroleum—Opened steady at $1 03½, but after the first sales became weak and declined to $1 02⅞. The market then advanced to $1 07⅝, closing firm at $1 03¾. Stock Exchange—Opening, $1 03¾; highest, $1 03¾; lowest, $1 02⅝; closing, $1 03¾. Consolidated Exchange—Opening, $1 03¾; highest, $1 04½; lowest, $1 03¼; closing, $1 04¼. Total sales 426,000 barrels.

Bar silver, 99¾c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM'S GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Wheat cargoes afloat, quiet but firm.

Cargoes on passage, Russian wheat, firm; American, quiet.

Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat, steady and quiet. American and English flour, steady.

California cargoes off coast, 36s per qr.

English country markets, steady.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—Spot wheat is firm, but the demand is poor. Futures, irregular; No. 1 California, 7s 8d December, 7s 3d January, 7s 1½d February, 7s 1½d March, 7s 1d April, 7s 1d May.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Spot wheat, steady. Flour, steady. French country markets, firm.

MARK LANE REVIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: English wheats are weak. Values of foreign wheats and flours are maintained. Oats and corn have advanced 6d. Barley is firm. Linseed has dropped 9d. At to-day's market English wheats were steady and sales limited, while other wheats were dull. Oats and rye were a shade dearer, and corn and barley firm.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—Wheat—Quiet; holders offer moderately.

Corn, firm; demand fair.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL NOTES.

The British ship Nereus, 1272 tons, from Lota, is added to the "to arrive" list.

The steamer Columbia sailed yesterday at 10 P. M. for San Francisco.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9. — Arrived — Str State of California, Portland; Bol bk Bundaleer, Departure bay; ship Blue Jacket, Seattle; Br bk Tweedsdale, Antwerp; Br ship Eglinshire, Liverpool; Br ship Leicester Castle, Antwerp; s.r Farallon, Yaquina bay; schr Westport, Westport; schr Mary and Ida, Gray's harbor; Br ship Phasis, Liverpool; schr Webfoot, Columbia river; stmr Willamette Valley, Yaquina bay; str Costa Rica, Nanaimo; schr Chetco, Rogue river. Sailed—Br ship Drumpark, Cork.

ASTORIA, Dec. 9.—Schr John G. North arrived in at noon; str Alliance arrived in at 3 P. M.

FORT CANBY, Dec. 9.—4 P. M.—Weather cloudy; wind southwest; bar smooth.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 9.—Arrived — Str City of Topeka, Portland; bks Arcturus and Templar, San Francisco. Sailed—Brig Deacon and ship J. B. Walker, San Francisco.

THE SERVANT GIRL QUESTION.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 9.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Many times the question is asked, why don't the American girls enter more into domestic service, preferring the small wages paid to girls in almost every vocation outside the domestic line? No wonder many persons are astonished. They don't hire out as domestics, and have good homes and good wages. There is a great demand for servant girls here on the Pacific coast, and nowhere in the world are they paid such good wages.

It is a fact that American girls seldom will enter into domestic service, and then only as a last resort. The majority of our native daughters cultivate the notion that the service of a servant girl is menial, and not so high-toned and respectable as to run a sewing machine, factory loom or to be shop girl. They are of the opinion that standing behind a counter for twelve or fourteen hours a day for miserable, starving wages is healthier and more profitable and better for their future welfare than serving as a well-paid, well-fed house or kitchen maid. It is not the work they object to, but the name of servitude. Being a servant girl, even sweetcoated with the name of help, they don't like, because so-called society taboos servants. A saleswoman, politely called saleslady, is socially recognized, except among the *bon ton*. Seamstresses and factory girls are tolerated, but the servant girl, parlor chambermaid or waiting girl, no matter how graceful, beautiful or talented, she is below the line drawn by genteel society. *O tempora, O mores!* J. H.

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—A positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Bronchitis. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

A Perfect Face Powder.

FREEMAN'S FACE POWDER. Heralded as the Best. Perfection. Beautifies the Complexion. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts. in stamps. Wendriedt, Cook & Co., 74 and 76 Dey st., and 53 and 55 Barclay st., cor. Hoffman House, Sturgis & Lord, cor. Washington square, Monopole, 149 Nassau st., Mrs. A. M. Rice, 6 E. 14th st., cor. Union square, Ask. Smith & Co., cor. Market, Central Depot, Jefferson Market, Mrs. Dr. Lozier, 167 Montague street, Brooklyn, Mrs. J. H. Burk, 46 & 48 Montrose street, Brooklyn, Cole & Brother, 7th and Washington, Mongot, 5th and K, Brockett & Allen, 8th and K, Pacific Drug Co., 27 and 29 N. 6th st., Phoenix, cor. W. st. Wilson & Co., 42 E. Portland; Roy Bakery & Brick, in Astoria; Nichols & Thompson, H. C. Coberly, Wholesale, L. Blumauer & Co.

THE LATEST PERFUME; EXQUISITE Odeole FREEMAN'S HIAWATHA

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.
No. 63 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department
(Open on Saturday Nights)

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company acts as agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

The business entrusted to us will be conscientiously administered.

ALLEN HOYES.....President
H. L. PITTOCK.....Vice-President
BENJ. L. COBURN.....Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Company
No. 60 First Street, Portland, Or.
Capital, - - $150,000.

Saving deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.

Accounts kept subject to check.

Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.

Loans made on real or personal security.

This company executes trusts of every description; also acts as executor, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity.

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

GEORGE B. MARKLE, President.
L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

JARVIS-CONKLIN
Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-up Capital.....$1,500,000

KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK and LONDON.

Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Buys Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

Receives deposits subject to check, or on deposit certificates payable on demand or on time. Special rates on time deposits.

Pacific Coast Office—Portland, Oregon,
N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING
Vice-President.....H. W. CORBETT
Cashier.....G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier.....H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Commercial National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President.....B. F. THOMPSON
Vice-President.....
Cashier.....B. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier.....H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT.....President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR.....Vice-President
B. F. SHERMAN.....Cashier

Merchant's National Bank,
PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President.....JAMES STEEL
Vice-President.....J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier.....L. B. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier.....RALPH W. HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States. DRAWS SIGHT EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Portland National Bank
Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID.....President
M. LOWE.....Cashier

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.
51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS.....4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS.....5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS.....5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR.....6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,597,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

London and San Francisco Bank,
LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve.....$2,425,000
Head Office, 73 Lombard Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Bank of British Columbia.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital.....$2,425,000
Reserve.....557,750

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, Tacoma, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills Discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check; interest paid on term deposits.

GEO. GOODALL, Manager.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President. | H. C. BRUNTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates needing litigation or settlement.

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.
Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,750,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time in sums to suit.

S. S. KING, General Manager for Pacific Coast, Tacoma, Washington.

J. A. ARBENT, Manager for Oregon, Room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Or.

BANKS—Continued.

OCOBOCK & HUGGINS
Mortgage and Bond Brokers,

Lock Drawer No. 41 - PORTLAND, OR.

Office, cor. Third st. and Holladay ave., East Portland.

Loans on Portland business properties in sums of $10,000 and upward wanted at lowest rates. No unimproved or residence applications will be considered. Money for farm loans always on hand. Highest market price paid for all classes of bonds.

Ainsworth National Bank,
OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

I. L. HAWKINS, W. K. SMITH, J. F. MARSHALL
President. Vice-President. Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

At lowest current rates on improved Portland, East Portland and Albina property. Building loans made. Farm loans in Oregon, Washington and Idaho Repayable by installments at borrower's option.

MACMASTER & BIRRELL,
Portland Savings Bank Building,
Portland, Oregon

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

Miles E. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

WANTED
ISSUED BY CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ETC.
Correspondence solicited.
N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,
163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.
70 State Street, BOSTON.

The German Savings and Loan Society
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Loans made on city and suburban property and on improved farms.

Building loans and loans payable by installments.

H. GOLDSMITH, Agent.

Rooms 8 and 9, second floor, Abington Building.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
ALASKA ROUTE.

The steamers Amoor and Corona start from Tacoma and the steamer George W. Elder from Portland.

For further information about Alaska, see pamphlet "All About Alaska," published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., which can be had at all agencies.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland, Or.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

PORTLAND & VANCOUVER RAILWAY CO.

LEAVE EAST PORTLAND.		LEAVE VANCOUVER.	
*6:00 A. M.	1:50 P. M.	7:30 A. M.	3:10 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	2:40 P. M.	9:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	3:30 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	4:50 P. M.
10:00 A. M.	5:20 P. M.	12:00 A. M.	6:15 P. M.
11:30 A. M.	6:47 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	

*Train leaving at 6:00 A. M. will not run on Sundays and goes as far as Woodlawn only.

Trains leaving East Portland at 11:15 P. M. and Vancouver at 11:30 P. M. will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Trains connect both ways with steamer Traveller for La Camas and way points.

Special trains for hunting or excursion parties at reasonable rates.

TICKETS Single and return, for sale on Vancouver transfer boats, Starch street ferry and at ganers. ticket office, L and Water sts., East Portland.

C. C. GRIMES, Supt.

F. DEKUM, President.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE RIVERSIDE.	
7:45 A. M.	2:15 P. M.	6:12 A. M.	1:23 P. M.
9:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:00 A. M.	2:40 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	9:23 A. M.	4:20 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	11:08 A. M.	5:45 P. M.
	8:35 P. M.		7:20 P. M.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE DAWSON.	
7:45 A. M.	3:44 P. M.	6:03 A. M.	4:12 P. M.
10:10 A. M.	6:2[illegible] P. M.	7:48 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
12:30 P. M.	8:35 P. M.	10:55 A. M.	7:10 P. M.

For Sellwood and Milwaukie—Steam ferries connect with all these trains.

JOHN McGUIRE, Superintendent. WILLIAM REID, Vice-President.

FOR ASTORIA--FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone
(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M.

Leave Astoria Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.'S
STEAMER UNDINE,

Capt. Charles T. Hamm, leaves Portland at 2:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M., daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

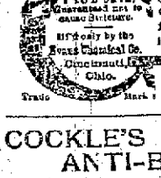
COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

THE STEAMER ALARM, ON AND AFTER Nov. 1, 1889, will leave Maxwell landing daily at 7 A. M. for Portland, coming through Willamette Slough on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays she will land at Union Ridge and way landings on the Columbia river and return, leaving Portland daily at 2 P. M. from foot of Washington street for St. Helens, Columbia City and Maxwell landing.

FOR CLATSKANIE.

Steamer G. W. Shaver leaves Alder-street wharf at 6 A. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie and way landings.



Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00.

Sold by Druggists.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC., FREE from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

CA...TA
FACE...

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best cuisine and food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

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SOUTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
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Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco, 7:45 A. M.
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Leave		Arrive
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At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

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Leave		Arrive
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Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Fine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be secured at City office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Company office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

C. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. P. & P. Agent.
B. KOEHLER, Manager.

Union Pacific Railway Co.
The Overland Route.

Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and Hats, No. 4 "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7 A. M., carries vestibule, Pullman palace sleepers and dining cars throughout from Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change; this train also makes direct connections for Walla Walla, Dayton, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte, and St. Paul.

No. 2, the Overland Express, at 9 P. M., carries Pullman sleepers, modern day coaches and new colonist sleepers. Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change, making direct connections for Salt Lake, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis; also carries through Pullman sleeper and day coaches for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane Falls, making direct connections for Dayton, Pomeroy, Lewiston and Moscow. West bound trains arrive at 6:40 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 10 P. M.		From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.	
Oregon	Dec. 1, 13, 25	Columbia	Dec. 3, 16, 28
State	Dec. 5, 17, 29	Oregon	Dec. 8, 20, Jan. 1
Columbia	Dec. 9, 21	State	Dec. 12, 24

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamer S. G. Reed leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and

WEEKLY SPORTING REVIEW

An Exciting Prize Fight in This City Early Yesterday Morning.

It Ends in a Draw—Noted Pugilists to be in Portland This Week—More Sullivan-Jackson "Talk."

For some time De mis Mulcahey, of Astoria, otherwise known as "Shanghai Denny," has been in addition that he could "put to sleep" Gustaf Wannemmacher Erstoin, a local aspirant to pugilistic fame. The latter recently lowered the colors of "Hot to Pete" in a private mill in this city, and since then, has been trying to find backers for a go with some of the San Francisco middle-weights, Jack Dempsey preferred. The local sports were loth to place their money on the German without first witnessing a satisfactory showing of his abilities as a "pug."

Accordingly Sunday morning Gustaf was put against the Astorian. The men met in the cellar of a South Portland saloon in the presence of a score or so of invited guests. A snug purse was made up for the winner in a short time, and timekeepers, referee and stakeholder were chosen without delay.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the principals shook hands and forthwith commenced to sling each other with the large gloves they wore. They pummeled each other for over an hour doing very little damage. At the conclusion of the thirty-round, in going to his corner one of the "pugs" fell over a chair and sprained his ankle. The fight was, for this reason, declared a draw and the purse divided.

Wannemmacherstein will not be matched against Denny.

The following has just been received:

Although defeated by Morgan Saturday night, to the Clipper tour ra. Tait not at all satisfied that I am my superior in racing, and hereby challenge him, Mor ill, or anybody else to race any distance from five to fifty miles, next Saturday night, for $50 a side, Marshall preferred. Manual money can be found at the Turf Exchange, No. [illegible] street, between 9 and 10 o'clock to-morrow (Monday) afternoon. WILLIAM F. KNAPP,
Champion Speed Bicyclist of the World.

The San Francisco *Breeder and Sportsman* is out with a $5,000 futurity stake for trotting foals of 1889. The subscriptions are payable as follows: $10 on January 1, 1890, when nominations close; $10 August 1, 1890; $10 January 1, 1891; $10 January 1, 1892; $10 January 1, 1893, and $50 for starters, payable July 1, 1893.

Race to be mile heats, three in five, in harness; to be trotted on a course in California, offering the largest amount of added money. Race to be governed by the rules of the association, of which the subscriber is a member. Nominators not making additional payments forfeit former ones, and the entire amount of forfeits and payments, together with added money, will be divided as follows: 65 per cent. to first horse, 20 per cent. to second horse, 15 per cent. to third horse.

The object of the *Breeder and Sportsman's* futurity stake is to encourage the breeding of fine horses on this coast. The stake is one of the most liberal ever offered, and will probably far exceed the amount guaranteed. Small breeders of but few mares must certainly find this an excellent opportunity to place well bred foals in a large stake at a small expense.

The wrestling match between James Faulkner and Peter Schumacher next Tuesday night promises to be an exciting affair. The former's enviable record has appeared in these columns on two previous occasions. Schumacher's record, which is unfamiliar to the Portland sporting public, is as follows:

Born in the state of Wisconsin, Germany, August 15, 1856; stands five feet five inches and weighs, when in condition, 150 pounds. Helped his father's farm at the age of 10 years; learn he bricklayer's trade, which he followed until late years. He has become famous for his most wrestlers of his class in the world. As an amateur he defeated every man that came before him. His first notable feat was when he met W. H. Johnson (better known as "White-head"), one of England's leading wrestlers. The match was for $250, and over $5000 was wagered on the side. The men wrestled for five hours and twenty minutes, and the match was decided a draw. He then came to this coast and defeated all the middle-weights at San Francisco, thereby winning the Pacific coast championship in that class.

Following is a list of some of the most noted men whom he has recently defeated: Greek George, once in private, and once in public; Andre Cristol, once, two straight falls; Farshal Hughes, catch-as-catch-can, two straight falls; Strong Al, two straights; Sam Matthews, and Young Muldoon both gave way to him on one night; Petri Arena, champion of Italy, he was defeated by Mr. Shea Sorakichi, the Jap, in a Graeco-Roman match, but subsequently defeated the Jap in a mixed match.

The match between Schumacher and Faulkner for Tuesday night will be one of the most notable events that have occurred in this city.

The following from Miss Helen Baldwin is self-explanatory:

In reply to Miss Jessie Oake's challenge to race me any distance from five miles to 48 hours, I will state that I accept the challenge. I will race Miss Oakes 48 hours, 8 hours a day, for six days for the world's champ onship and the $500 dis[illegible] I have raised to be deposited in its hands to [illegible] and for $250 a side. As soon as Miss Oakes is ready to put up $50 as forfeit money in the hands of any reliable business man of Portland, I am ready to cover it. Mr. Morgan [illegible] names as stakeholder. Two girls racing a long distance would be most uninteresting, and he/she would lose money by running it. Then why not race in San Francisco? Miss Oakes says there is no use talking of San Francisco, as the building would cost $2500. Now, if she will race me there I will guarantee that responsible parties will manage the affair so that neither she nor her husband will be my the loser. But their money must be up. Very sincerely,

HELEN L. BALDWIN.

Portland, Dec. 8, 1889.

Manager Morgan says that according to dispatches received by him yesterday, Professor John Corbett, boxing instructor of the Olympian club, and Billy Smith, of Australia, who recently defeated Frank Glover, are on their way to this city. They come to give sparring exhibitions.

George Le Blanche, the Marine, stated to a San Francisco *Examiner* reporter the other night that he wishes to make a match with Billy McCarthy if he whips Jack Dempsey. Le Blanche says he will not meet Dempsey if he as the winner, however.

"Why won't you meet Dempsey?" was asked.

"Well, I don't have to. I'm in business and doing well, and I don't have to until I get ready. I will meet McCarthy, though. I think McCarthy is a very clever fellow and a very hard man to get at, and if any man thinks he has a easy game put him he will find himself mistaken."

Prior to his departure for England Frank Murphy, it is said, visited the California Club with an attorney and a friend. He bought the treasurer and asked of that official the $250 he had deposited with the club as a guarantee that he would be in the ring on the night of his contest with Warren on schedule time, and if at he would fight to the satisfaction of the referee and directors etc., or otherwise forfeit his money.

"Can I have that $250 on deposit, Mr. Treasurer?" asked Murphy.

"Why, certainly," answered the official who had access to the safe.

Murphy was round out $250 worth of golden eagles, which he gazed upon in admiration for a few moments, when he surprised the secretary by asking him for the money.

"Why, what balance, Frank?" asked the athletic official.

"Well, it goes to me," said Murphy, "that I am entitled to more stuff, and if that is so, I would like to have it."

"You see," continued the Birmingham heavyweight, "I deposited this money you have just given me on certain conditions. If I did not fulfill them according to contract, why is it that you return me this $250? Now, then, I am entitled by this action of yours to claim the entire amount of the purse or half of it. I was not defeated, consequently I must be a winner or else the match was a draw, and if the latter, I claim and am entitled to half the purse."

Murphy has his game just where he wanted it. The matter was hushed up quickly and on the following day the English pugilist was seen to have $400 in his pocket, together with a pass for his English home. This cunning ruse of Murphy's has made Warren brave, hence his suit against the club.—*San Francisco Call.*

San Francisco is to have the great Sullivan-Jackson battle after all. But it will not occur in the California Athletic Club. These two facts have been definitely settled, and their settlement will occasion no little ill-feeling in the club, besides dimming the past bright luster which has surrounded the once greatest slogging club on earth, says a Bay City paper.

The outcome of the meeting at the California the night of the Kelleher-McCarty contest has left its impress on many of the most prominent officers and members, seeming as it did to show that the first little cloud upon the horizon of the management caused a large falling off of support from the president and directors, just as rats desert a sinking ship. And so the discontented ones, now, are those who have worked hardest to carry the California Athletic Club forward to its present standard of excellence, and they have determined to have Jackson and Sullivan fight in this city.

They women who mean what they say, and do not propose to dally over matters, but go to work in a manly, straightforward way and produce the event. Jackson is on his way here, and as soon as he arrives the offer will be made him jointly with Sullivan to contest for the championship of the world, Queensberry rules, for a purse of $20,000.

Of course there is a pull in securing the two men and those in charge of the enterprise are the men with strings on Jackson. The strings by which Sullivan will be pulled are on the purse, and the guarantee of the money is all he requires.

The San Francisco *Examiner*, in a lengthy sensational article last week, on Jackson's hurried return to San Francisco, claims that the California Athletic club's champion is on the verge of taking unto himself a wife. She, it is claimed, is not of the same color as the conqueror of Jem Smith either, but a handsome young widow with a bank account to the tune of $100,000. It is claimed that, before leaving for his European tour, Jackson, at the risk of his own life, stopped the fair widow's team, which was running away. The woman became infatuated with the dusky exponent of pugilism, and a betrothal followed. This story is to be taken for what it is worth. It may be stated, however, that the laws of California forbid such a marriage.

Although Billy McCarthy did not impress favorably the majority of the spectators who witnessed the contest between himself and Kelliher, yet there are sporting men who know a good fighter when they see him perform, and who believe that McCarthy is a much harder man to "down" than George La Blanche. It is certain, however, that Dempsey will not have the picnic in whipping the Australian that some people suppose.

Jack may possibly land as often on McCarthy's nose as he has on the Marine, but at close quarters he will find that Billy is capable of giving more punishment than La Blanche. McCarthy's right fist is a very dangerous weapon in a ring fight, and he has so many different ways of using it that Dempsey will need to be very careful to keep his weather eye open.

Otherwise he may go down as unexpectedly as he did in his last engagement, but from a different blow. The contest will take place in January and the winner will be matched against Young Mitchell in March next.

Joe McAuliffe has received a letter from Richard K. Fox, which requests him to journey East and fight Jake Kilrain on Eastern land. It is not probable that Joe will go across the mountains until such a time as Kilrain has cleared his skirts of the trouble which now hangs over his head.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

CORVALLIS, Or., Dec. 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN.

The death of Mr. Jefferson Davis will no doubt be the occasion, for many estimates of him as a statesman and politician. Leaving out that view of him, I may be pardoned for writing what I saw of him twenty years ago by the fireside of his near relative. I had for roommate at college, a grand nephew of the ex-Confederate president, and with the former I went to spend the Christmas holidays in 1869, at his home near the town of Bayou Sara, in Louisiana. During the holidays Mr. Davis came to visit his nephew, Dr. Smith. For several weeks I saw him in the delightful intimacy of this family whose guest I was.

Mr. Davis arrived while my friend and I were out riding, and upon our return home we met him and Dr. Smith walking through the grounds. We dismounted, and after he greeted his young relative I was introduced to him. Although I was a boy, he took off his hat and saluted me with stately ceremony. After that he had many conversations with my friend and myself, asking us about our studies, and giving us counsel. He had then just returned from his European trip and, he talked for hours about it. Among other things I remember his description of some scenery in Scotland, that had been described in one of Scott's novels, and he said he could almost imagine he could recognize the trees and rocks that formed the picture of the great novelist's story. In all these conversations I never heard him say a word of himself or of the war or the public men North or South who had been actors in it. Sometimes people in the neighborhood would, when visiting him, attempt to talk about these things but he invariably waived the subject aside and turned the conversation to other matters.

The expression of his face, differing from that usually shown in his pictures, was gentle and almost melancholy. He was tall and very erect, and although it has been twenty years since then his hair and beard were white. Looking at his quiet ways and hearing his homelike talk with his relatives, you would with difficulty appreciate the fact that he had been the leader in the greatest revolt of modern times. Whatever estimate history may put on his political life and character, his private life has withstood the unexampled bitterness of the people he fought, and he goes into the grave without so much as a criticism of his personal integrity. My memory of him will always be an element of my estimate of him.

I could write a good deal of those Christmas holidays, but to say the truth, Mr. Davis' celebrity as he was, did not occupy my whole attention. I am afraid there were some hours when he did not interest me much, and, though I began this letter to write about him, another memory comes up—that of a face framed in the blooms of red and white camellias in a Southern garden. But that is a secret which I have kept for twenty years, and I am not going to tell it now. M. L. PIPES.

WANTS A HIGHER TARIFF.

PORTLAND, Dec. 7, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

W. Minto seems to think the single tax and free trade will have to go together. Now, it is pretty certain that American labor needs more protection, or why are wages going down all the time in the East and times getting harder everywhere? I think the president's message shows where the leak is. Over $200,000,000 of customs receipts shows that England must be going in on as a large amount of goods. Why not adopt the single tax and a prohibitory tariff? The single tax would furnish us with all the internal revenue we want for every purpose, and a tariff run up to 200 per cent, or any necessary figure, would keep out all imports and protect American industry. This would be America for Americans, if we would add laws to keep out foreign pauper immigration.

With these three planks the republican party could sweep the country in 1892 and remain in power for a long term.

ORIGINAL.

Let's Have Peace.

Brooklyn *Eagle*: The Emperor William during his stay in Greece made a careful study of the battlefields of Marathon and Thermopylæ. Now we do hope he isn't going to reopen the wounds of sectional strife and international hatred by waving the bloody shirt.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

FLOGGING FOR GIRLS.

How English Parents Avoid a Very Unpleasant Duty.

A London Woman Who "Birches" Unruly Girls By Parent's Request at so Much a Whipping—Labouchere's Investigations.

The New York *Sun* publishes an interesting article concerning the flogging of young girls in England. It is founded on a story from London *Truth*, entitled "Mrs. Walter Smith, the Girl Flogger," and is the result of investigations by Henry Labouchere. Commenting on the story the *Sun* says:

"English people are proverbially more stern and severe in the management of their children than Americans. English mothers whip their daughters up to an age of the girls which is simply unheard of across the water. Birch in the boudoir is a common thing, and it is invariably applied to that part of the body which is associated in the United States with the term spanking. There exists at least one regular whipping booth where girls are birched at a fixed sum per whipping. Girls, it seems, are flogged here, too, for physical and mental diseases, and the whole idea of birching girls is brought down on science. Unquestionably there are many other institutions of the like character. Mr. Labouchere denounces Mrs. Smith's institution as a public outrage, and calls for its suppression by the authorities. It is impossible to read his article without thinking that he hints at infinitely graver crimes than those he declares."

The substance of Labouchere's story is that his agent on was called to the advertisements of a woman offering to flog unruly girls, and on encouraged to enter into correspondence with her, she probably suspected the hook, for she did not rise to the fly. Another did, however. She advertised in the *Times* as follows:

Intractable girls trained and educated. Excellent references. "Hints on Management of Children," "Training of Children" and "The Rod," in each. Advice by letter, 5s. Address Mrs. Walter, Clifton.

A lady was induced to write to Mrs. Walter, saying she had an intractable niece, whom she wished broken in, and requesting that the advertiser send pamphlet and letter of advice. They came in due time. The letter says:

"DEAR MADAM: I am prepared to take another girl as many time, and to offer her a comfortable and refined home, with educational advantages. With much experience, I am able to say that those girls who will not work in numbers or at home do so when they are taught individually. I have one girl here who has been troublesome for five years, yet who is most amenable to me and my wishes. My proper name is Mrs. Walter Smith; "Walter" being my nom de plume. My second daughter assists me with the girls, and I have professors for music, painting, dancing, etc. I could take your niece for £100 per annum, entering at any time if she is under twenty years of age. If more, I must have some little extra for holidays. My fees are usually paid three months in advance. Enclosed please find the explanation of my system. C. E. WALTER."

HOW THE GIRLS ARE BROKEN.

The inclosed explanation of the system of Mrs. Walter gave the following modus operandi with intractable girls:

"Unwilling as I may be to say it, very often the fault of the girls is merely the natural result of careless training. Parents do not always realize the fact that unless the girls are well occupied and carefully trained at all times, much mischief will accrue. Some girls are idle constitutionally. This must be cured. Others have a superfluous amount of energy. This needs to be well directed. Whether at lessons or play, real interest should be taken so as to do it thoroughly. It is better, if girls have got troublesome, to make plans and then completely change the system, beginning in a new groove. Change of scene is, of course, helpful in this, for fresh habits are formed, and on the return improved comfort shows itself.

"My first object when a girl is placed with me is to show her, kindly but firmly, that I must be implicitly obeyed. It is always a good plan to rule by moral suasion, if possible. When that has been fairly tried and fails, then it is positively necessary to use some other means of making the girl obey.

First, I warn of the consequences of repeated faults then, when a direct act of disobedience, a lie or very serious fault shows itself, I tell her that presently I shall punish. Never when quite angry. During the interval she thinks over the fault. I make preparations. These consist in having ready a strong narrow table, straps (waistband with sliding straps, anklets and wristlets), cushions and a good, long, pliable birch rod, telling her to prepare by removing her dress, etc., and I proceed on the dressing-down (third part before). Then I talk seriously to her, show the nature of the fault and the need of punishment as a cure. Next I put on the waistband, and having told her that for that fault undoubtedly no one need know. If she struggles I make a call (girls generally prefer to be tied). Placing her at the end of the table (on which there are cushions to protect the person), I turn her body over the table, and fasten the straps underneath it. Then I fasten the straps together into the same holes I anticipate a struggle—then I use anklets and wristlets, and fasten the limbs to the legs of the table. This really takes less time to do than to write about.

ADMINISTERING THE PUNISHMENT.

Unfastening the dressing-gown, the orthodox surface is found at the right angle for punishing. Taking the birch, I measure my distance, and standing at the side, proceed to strike slowly but firmly. By moving gently forward each stroke is differently placed, and six strokes ought to smart if well given with full force. If the fault has been such as to need severe correction, then I begin on the other side and work back again. For screams increased strokes must be given. If a girl cries very hard (you can hear it lovely, then perhaps I give to a finish all of twelve.

"Directly it is finished I unfasten the girl, and, finding her probably much subdued, help to reposition of amendment. If the birching has been indifferently and not severely administered, the girl will bear against the operator no resentment, but be ready to kiss and be friends. After allowing the culprit a little time to compose herself and redress, I expect her to join the others, and no mention of what it is made of the punishment unless future misconduct makes it necessary, and this is not often. Birching is an extraordinary thing, not an every-day work, therefore care must be taken that the operator has the proper nerve and patience for the operation. Mothers are the proper ones to use it usually, but if they have not the necessary nerve, then it is better to appoint a deputy.

"After this serious business is over, much steady petting nee is needed, for a birching is no use whatever if regret is to be felt by the delinquent and allowed to do it as she likes. She must be under firm, kind discipline. None of my girls have been more attached to me than those whom I have been obliged to discipline severely. They have a great respect for those who can master them and who do not taunt them with past misdeeds. One good scolding is worth months of 'nagging.' Efforts at amendment must be encouraged, and those having the charge of girls must not expect to reform girls all at once. Rome was not built in a day. The old Adam will sometimes show itself, and for checking his work nothing is so useful as a birch rod judiciously used. E. W."

SOME VERY RESPECTABLE REFERENCES.

The circular of explanation states that "reference are kindly permitted" to the very Rev. Dean of Lincoln, Venerable Archdeacon of Huntingdon, the Hon. and Rev. Hanbury Tracy, Frome; the Rev. Barradell Smith, the rectory, Sunderland; Admiral Cheetham Strode, Stoke Bishop, Bristol; Countess Rothkirk, Clinton; the Rev. J. H. Dangerfield, Down House Bromyard, Herefordshire, and many other prominent people. "Mrs. Walter's" address is given as 68 Oakfield Road, Clifton, Bristol, and her house is called "Clifford house." She is described as a tall, strong woman, arrayed in the dress of some sort of order and wearing a medallion with the effigy of a "Good Shepherd" stamped upon it. As an inducement to have the young lady in question placed in her charge, she said that she had girls of 20 in the house, to whom a week or two previously she had administered fifteen cuts with a birch rod, and she explained that she had a considerable number of clients in London whose daughters she chastised.

Extracts are also given from the pamphlet entitled "The Rod." They are as follows:

"According to some writers and physicians, flage lation is a remedy for torpid condition and lack of muscular energy. It clears the brain and braces the nerves! In short, there is nothing it will not do when properly applied. The rod has been found to cure all feigned diseases. In hypochondriacal cases it is an excellent remedy."

"To be effectual the rods should be of the right sort. They should be made from two to three feet six inches long, very thin and pliable. I get mine from a family who I have made them for generations."

THE LATEST OUT.

A daily through car service has been established by the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line between Portland and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public facilities not given by any other line. The Limited Fast Mail, which runs daily between the above points, carries the Overland Fast Mail, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pullman vestibuled sleepers and Pullman dining-cars, Portland to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and their trains on this line, apply to George S. Taylor, Union ticket office, corner First and Oak streets, T. W. Lee, general passenger agent, Portland, Oregon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar. It has no equal as a blood purifier and strengthening medicine.

"THE THUNDERER."

Something About the Great London Newspaper.

The Wonderful Machinery Employed and the Great Editorial Force.

The American visitor, who for the first time looks at the building where the "Thunderer" is printed, says a London correspondent of the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, is impressed with the solidity of its character. It is typical of the great newspaper that has often been called the "Jupiter" of the press. From time immemorial, or at least from time so far back that the present generation was in its swaddling clothes, the "Thunderer" has exerted more influence than any newspaper ever published. It has had its ups and downs; its season of prosperity and failure. Kings and queens have bowed before it, and even the "Little Old Lady of Threadneedle Street" has on more than one occasion been compelled to sue for mercy at its doors. Ministers have cajoled and petted it. They have snapped their fingers at it in turn and pretended to care nothing for its utterances. It has made and unmade more men than any other newspaper in the world, and wherever the English language is spoken or in whatever land the Englishman finds his home, the *Times* is revered as one of the institutions of Great Britain, and among the rural population is held in as much respect and veneration as Westminster Abbey or the Tower of London.

Armed with a letter from John C. Macdonald, the publisher of the *Times*, we present ourselves at the door of the office at 9 o'clock in the evening. The chunky little Englishman who stands guard at the inside door reads the letter carefully, rings an electric bell, and in a few minutes the junior clerk from the publication office leads the way to an inspection of the building, and explains the manner of getting out an issue of the great newspaper. We are first shown into the publication office, a big, roomy place only dimly lighted now, and where a thousand clerks are busy receiving advertisements. Mr. Macdonald's office is vacant. He has gone home for the night. One of his numerous assistants is taking things easy in an adjoining office.

THE EDITORIAL ROOMS.

The editorial room is cut up into various little offices, where the editorial writers and the various subordinate editors, reviewers, correspondents and reporters do their work. This floor is devoted exclusively to the editors and writers who are not intimately connected with the news service. It is a cheerful apartment to work in. Electricity throws a flood of light in all corners. At one side of the big apartment is a comfortably furnished council room, in which there is a big table, plenty of chairs, a book-case, some files of newspapers, and the walls are decorated with valuable engravings and etchings. It is in this room that Mr. Walter and Mr. Macdonald meet the chiefs of staff and consult with them upon various matters relating to the paper.

The floor above is the most interesting. It is the composing room. It is lighted with electric lamps, and there is an abundance of room, even for the small army of men who are employed there. Opening out of the composing room is the news room. Here there are quiet offices, where the parliamentary reporters are received and where the local news is edited, and adjoining is the special telegraph room, with wires running direct to Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg and many parts of England, Ireland and Scotland.

PARLIAMENTARY REPORTS.

There are a dozen or more telephones in a connecting room, and these the parliamentary and news reporters use with great freedom. Indeed, I was surprised to see that the telephone has been more generally brought into use by the English than American newspapers. During the sessions of parliament all the night reports are sent to the office through this medium. A stenographer sits at the table just below the telephone transmitter and takes the notes as spoken from the *Times* reporter in the commons. There are a dozen or more of these reporters who take turns at receiving reports. Instead of transcribing them as we do in America, they are taken in turn to men who operate typesetting machines and are read off to them as the machine reels out the type, set and ready to go into the form. The telephone is used to facilitate the work of getting out the parliamentary report. But to prevent errors, the reporters in the commons take their notes as fully as usual and repair to the office after adjournment, where they read the proof, not from the messages sent over the telephone wires, but from their notebooks. This checking system prevents errors of dictation. By the side of the room where the special wires are is another typesetting machine, and the Paris letter of M. de Blowitz is put into type hot from the wire. These type-setting machines are quite a feature of the *Times* office. There are perhaps a dozen of them in use. The foreman of the composing-room told me that they would set up from five to seven columns of matter in a night.

SPECIAL WIRES.

One man is in charge of all the special wires, and he has a wire in direct communication with Reuter's office. Without any flattery, it may be said that this man can, at a half hour's notice, place himself in communication with any part of the globe where the telegraph reaches, and it is no unusual thing for him to receive through Reuter's agency dispatches from the interior of India, from China, Japan, Canada and America, as well as from continental Europe in one night.

There are employed in the composing room of the *Times* eighty men. Not all of these are used in setting type; a large force is required to classify the small advertisements that form so important a feature of that newspaper. Some of these are paid by the day, some by the week and some by the piece, and they all make good wages. I asked the young man who was showing me over the building about the editorial force. He said that the *Times* had nearly 100 men in London on its pay roll. These furnish editorials, reviews, reports of all kinds, and do spec al work. Its number of foreign correspondents, he said, was so large that he could not tell the number except by a reference to the books in the business office.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"And you may rest assured," he said "that the *Times* has a correspondent in every city of importance in continental Europe. These men are in communication with the office and receive instructions regularly. It often happens that they are not required to send dispatches, because the news may not warrant it; they forward letters to the office once or twice a week, and are in such perfect discipline and so well know what the *Times* wants that they never make the mistake of flooding the office with unimportant matter. Some of them are paid salaries, others are paid for what matter is used.

"In Great Britain it is different. Every telegraph operator is in the *Times'* service. He understands that we will pay no more for news than any other paper in London, and we always have first choice of anything that is going on. In all of the big cities of the kingdom we have regular correspondents. These are paid by the week or month. At a rough guess I should say that the correspondents of the *Times* throughout the world, I mean men who can be called on at an hour's notice and can be depended upon to do good work, number 5000."

THE PRINTING.

At 12 o'clock at night the first forms, those of the advertising pages, are sent to the stereotyping-room in the basement, and one after another the editorial and news pages follow as quickly as the type can be set and put into the form. The stereotyping-room is a wonderful affair, and it is on record that, by its own system, the *Times* can make twelve plates in as many minutes. It has all the modern appliances, and like every department of the paper, owns several conveniences not known of or used by competitors.

In the pressroom, which, like all other departments of the paper, is big and roomy, there are a dozen Walter printing presses, capable of printing anywhere from 20,000 to 40,000 copies an hour of the *Times*. Not all of these presses are used, but they are kept in case of accidents. In another building complete molds of type and presses are also kept in case of fire or other disaster, so that no matter what happens, the *Times* will not be incommoded or compelled to lose an issue.

By 3 or 4 o'clock all the forms are in the stereotyping room, the plates are made and a few minutes before 4 the great presses are started and the doors of the distributing department are thrown open to the agents of W. H. Smith & Sons, who are the chief distributers of the paper. There are crowds of porters, carters and news-venders waiting their turn, and in half an hour are carrying into the streets great bundles of the leading English newspaper. By 5 o'clock every train running out of London has its stock of papers, and before noon you can purchase the *Times* in any part of the Kingdom that is at all accessible, in Paris, and by the next morning there is not a place of importance in continental Europe where the *Times* is not on sale.

EVERYTHING ON THE SPOT.

What is the most surprising of all about this most marvelous newspaper is that everything that is used in making it is made on the spot except the paper. The *Times* office is a vast machine shop and factory. The Walter machines, named in honor of Mr. Walter, their inventor, are made here. The type-setting machines are made here.

All the appliances used in the composing room and the stereotyping room are made here; even the type is made on the spot, and the electricity that lights up the great building is furnished from the laboratory on the premises. The whole of the new building which the *Times* now occupies, and which was designed and built by Mr. Walter and Mr. Macdonald without the aid of architects or contractors, may be said to be convenient and the most commodious newspaper building in the world. The very bricks used in constructing the building were made on Mr. Walter's estate and brought to London by his own people.

ENTERPRISE.

There is no invention that promises to aid in the making of a great newspaper that Mr. Walter and Mr. Macdonald are not willing to try, and, if found feasible, buy outright and use in their establishment. Walter and Macdonald are the only two men besides Blowitz who have any personality outside of the *Times* office. The others are known as good journalists, and are well paid for their services, but anonymity has long been one of the features of the "Thunderer," and it is only on rare occasions that even a great man is allowed to sign his article in the *Times*. That there are great men writing for the paper is no secret.

Giants of politics, of war, of commerce and of literature are always glad to be "requested" by the *Times* to prepare articles on any given subject, and the recompense is always worthy of the great newspaper. One hears a great deal about the financial condition of the *Times* just now. "It has had a black eye," says one. "It is making money," says another. It is all idle speculation; nobody but Macdonald and Walter know the real condition of affairs. The denizens of Fleet street say that the paper has a circulation of about 80,000 copies a day. I fancy this is a maximum figure. Its income, I am certain, from all that I can learn, is in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 a year. Thirty years ago the management of the *Times* boasted in an editorial that its gross income was equal to that of the most flourishing of the German principalities. It may have had a temporary check since the miserable Pigott fiasco, but its income is still something enormous, and it will continue to be so, for the *Times* is still the Bible in tens of thousands of English homes to-day.

THE "ADVENT CHRISTIANS."

A Writer Who Fins His Faith in Texts Which He Interprets to Suit Himself.

GOLD HILL, Oregon, Dec. 8, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In your issue of the 26th ult., on the ninth page, appears an article calculated to mislead the public mind and do injustice to a body of as earnest and devoted Christians—scattered from Maine to Oregon, and from the Canadas to the Gulf—as are to be found in the world. Indeed, members of this "little sect everywhere spoken against," are to be found in every part of the civilized earth, and missionaries have gone and are going into all the world, preaching this gospel of the kingdom," held by the "Advent Christian" people to be of paramount interest to the world at this time.

The article referred to is misleading in that it conveys the idea that the Advent people as a whole are "time-setters"—a palpable error.

If the writer of said article had been a reader of "The World's Crisis," the Boston publication referred to by him, he would not have fallen into the error above pointed out.

I have been a constant reader of *The Christ*, as also of *Our Hope*, of Minneapolis, and *Messiah's Advocate*, of Santa Clara, Cal., for the past two years, all being publications by our people, and the first intimation that I had that the 25th day of October, past, was the day set by Adventists for "the coming of the Lord and the end of the world," was upon reading the article in THE OREGONIAN, upon which I here comment.

It is true that we have among us those who sincerely believe that they may, by a careful study of the prophecies, determine approximately, the time of the end, when the Lord shall make his second advent to the earth; but the Advent Christian people, as a body, only claim and teach that the accumulation of evidence before the student of the Bible warrants him in saying that the close of time, that is, the close of "this present evil world" (age) is near at hand, and will ere long, "come upon the world as a thief in the night."

To the end that the position of Christian or "Advent Christians" may be better understood let us compare the time of man's probation to one of our years of 365 days. We have distinct periods marking the year, to-wit: winter, spring, summer and autumn. So we divide "this present evil age" into distinct eras or periods, in each of which God's dealings with his people is peculiar to the age, and in all matters of vital importance to man, God has forewarned him through his chosen servants ere he brought upon him chastisement. See Amos iii: 7.

Nothing is more clearly revealed than that he purposes to bring to an end the present condition of the world, that is "this present evil age" wherein death hath universal sway. This being true, and as in the past God has always revealed his purposes to his servants, the prophets ere he executed them upon man, it is neither reason nor logic to hold that he would withhold from man all knowledge of that event yet future which is fraught with more vital interest to all the world than all else which has transpired in the past. That it will come on the ungodly world "as a thief in the night" no Bible student will question; but not so as to the "children of light." How shall one be of the light, that is have knowledge of these things and of the times and seasons and pending events, except he hear Peter's injunction and give "heed to that more sure word of prophecy" which "shineth as a light in a dark place until the day dawn and the day star arise in your hearts; knowing this first, that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation." II. Pet. I. 19, 20. Peter, James, John and Paul lived and preached this gospel of the kingdom in the early autumn of this "present evil age," (R. V.) hence could and did truly characterize the days in which they lived as "these last days." "God * * * hath in these last days spoken unto us by (through) his Son." Heb. I. 1, 2. I John II 18.

The people known as "Advent Christians" or "Second Adventists" by some (we are not Sabbatarians or Saturday keepers) believe almost earnestly that we are now living in the last days of the autumn of time, (probationary). Whether it be in the first, middle or near the close of the last month or period of the autumn which closes man's probation in the earth, Advent Christians as a body do not pretend to know; but we do claim to have ample and most conclusive evidence, drawn from the written word of God, to prove clearly to the unwarned mind of the student of prophecy that we are approaching very near the end of the world (age). We realize that such views are scouted and ridiculed by the great majority, including most of the orthodox religionists of to-day, but this very scoffing is of itself confirmatory evidence of the correctness of the Advent Christian's position. II. Timothy, iii. and iv. chapters II. Peter ii. and iii. etc. With an earnest hope and fervent prayer that light which cometh through the Spirit of God will be given every honest seeker after truth, including reader and writer, I am yours, waiting "Till He come."

J. M. McCOY.

"NORTHERN MINERAL BELT."

Certain Statements Concerning Smelting Works and Production of Mines.

Interesting Views Expressed by Henry B. Clifford.—The Okanogan Mines in the New State of Washington.

Henry B. Clifford, who is one of the most successful mining men in the country, and said by his friend to be the most effective financial orator in America, has recently returned to New York from an extensive trip to Washington territory, where there it at present a great deal of New York capital invested in developing the country. The interests are diversified, and concern capitalists here of every sort. In the course of a talk with a New York *Tribune* reporter on the present depressed condition of mining stocks, Mr. Clifford said:

Despite its load of fraudulent claims and wildcat schemes, the mining industry has paid more money in dividends, compared with other industries started in the last thirty years, than any business known. Compare the profits in mining with the profits of the total liabilities of the 156,000 miles of railroads with an aggregate liabilities of nearly $10,000,000,000. Then you will see which pays the most. Under the wing of mining there exists some of the safest and most profitable of all businesses. Take, for instance, the twelve great smelting companies, the mineral pawnbrokers. The smelting company is that do a strictly custom business show absolutely and unquestionably the largest profits of any industry in America. I know of instances where capital invested in smelting companies has been turned five times a year, and each time the margin of profit has been over 20 per cent. of the entire amount handled.

THEY TAKE NO RISK;

Simply buy the raw gold and silver in the ore at a reduced price, extract their cost of treatment and pay the miner the residue. It is a business where the principal is absolutely safe. All of these things should show the people the value of mining. Of late it has come about that, if a mining man presents an enterprise to conservative capital, he is looked upon with suspicion, and no assistance is rendered him. The investor fails to realize that the very sinews of commerce come from the mines, and that they are the root of half the successful industries of this country. In 1888, notwithstanding the fact that capital gave very little assistance to the mining industry, there was a steady, healthy increase of prosperity. Of the $87,000,000 produced from the mines in 1888, the amount was divided so that all avenues of industry profited. Over 10 per cent. went to railroad corporations, 37 per cent. to mine owners, fully 15 per cent. to smelting works, while the residue—38 per cent.—was circulated among the laboring elements. It is a great mistake to invest in mining property that has no basis of valuation other than a prospective hole, large paper capitalization, a few assays, a glittering prospectus and the word of some man that the ground can readily be developed into a bonanza.

THE GREAT MINERAL BELT.

"I believe in the mineral wealth of the United States, and especially in the new state of Washington. Now that the miners have begun to go into that state there will be rapid development there of veins of precious metal. The 'Northern Mineral Belt,' extending north into the Columbia river beyond the line of British Columbia, is one of the richest and most extensive discoveries in America. It is shown in the governor's report of 1888 that the prospectors have recorded 1331 mines, the value of which has been ascertained, but which remain today unproductive because the owners are unable to establish reduction works and cannot pay the enormous freight charges to the nearest smelting works, which are at Helena, Montana, nearly 500 miles away. The great expense of transportation the crude ore 150 miles by wagon and more than 300 miles by rail eats up all the margins of profit.

The great and urgent want to the material prosperity of Washington is an accessible smelting works where the low grade ores, which will not bear the great cost of transportation, can be reduced to bullion. What they need out there is smelting, refining and milling machinery in a central location, and a reduction company which will charge a fixed price per ton for ores and do a staple business unattended by risks. At present if a man wishes to sell ore, say from the Okanogan country, in Washington, he has to pay transportation charges of $60 per ton to get it to the smelters. Ore running at $70 per ton is practically worthless under this condition of affairs. A reduction company, located in the heart of the mining districts, could gather in the entire business of over 400 veins, which are known to exist in that locality. Such works would make a mint of money, besides assisting in opening up what is destined to be a great mining region.

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